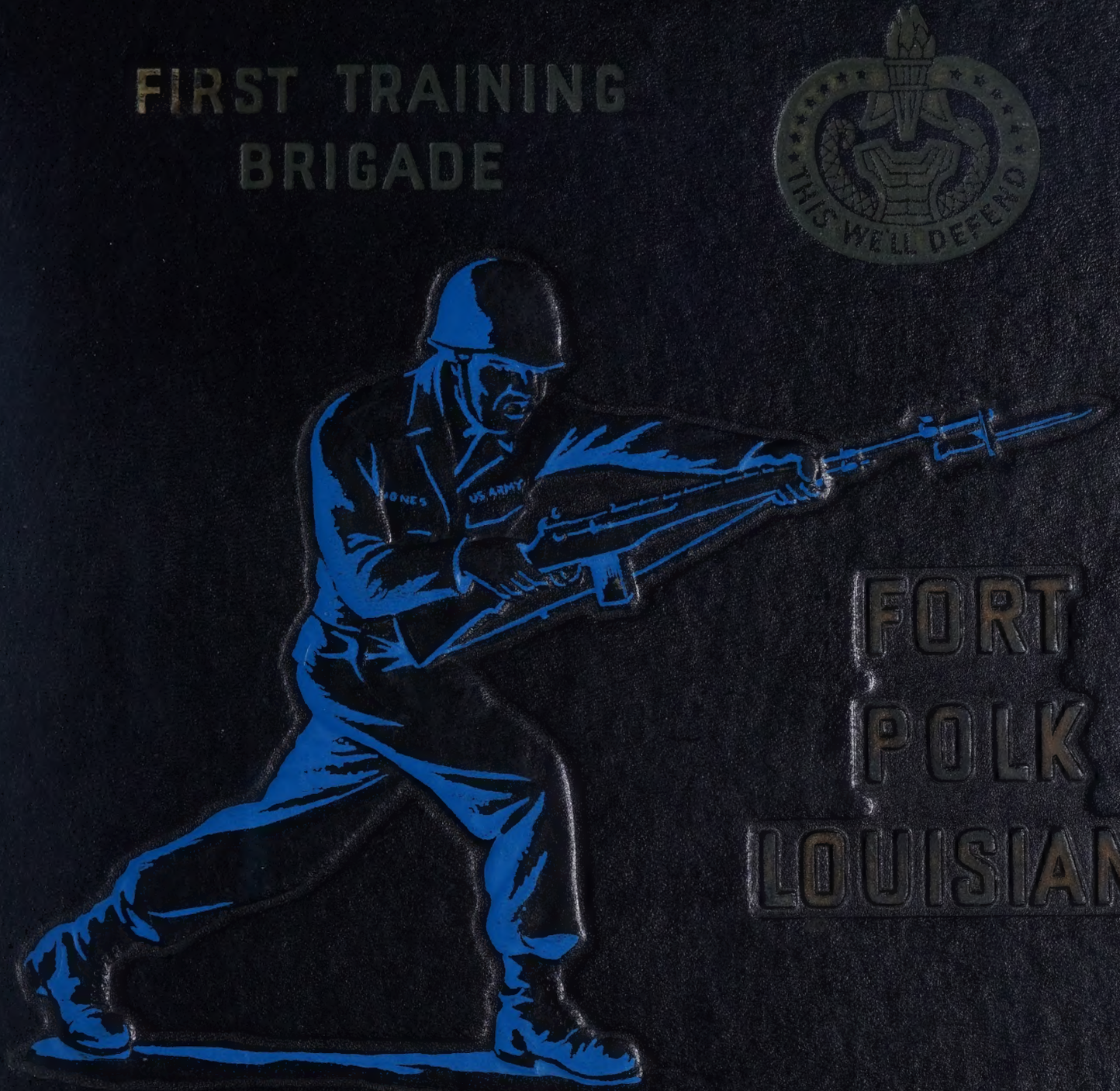
FIRST TRAINING
BRIGADE

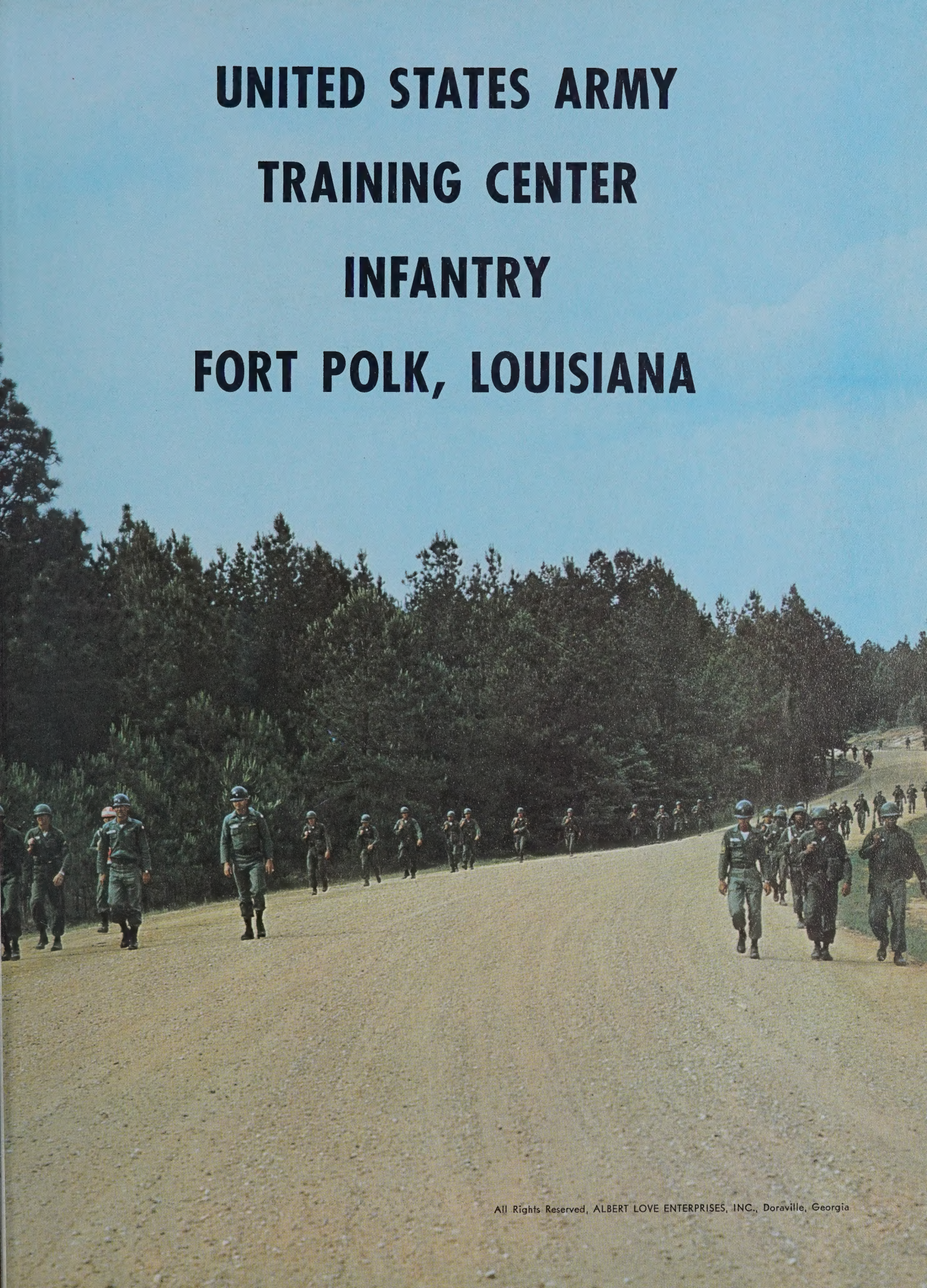


FORT POLK LOUISIANA

UNITED STATES ARMY TRAINING CENTER INFANTRY

COMPANY C
First Battalion

UNITED STATES ARMY
TRAINING CENTER
INFANTRY
FORT POLK, LOUISIANA



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Chapel

The 49th Armored Division of Texas; the 4009th US Army Garrison of Baton Rouge, and other Reserve and National Guard support units arrived for a year of active duty.

With the growing need for an even stronger Army, in July 1962 the Post was designated an Infantry Training Center. Regular Army personnel began converging on Polk in the spring of 1962 and within a few months the first trainees arrived. By early fall units providing basic combat, advanced infantry, and common specialist training were fully operational.

Rehabilitation of Post facilities from their condition in early 1962 was a gigantic task. Polk personnel had to develop training and recreational resources to accommodate the new situation.

A dynamic program of beautification was begun and resulted in acres of verdant grass and foliage in every brigade area. The Post-wide planting of magnolia and cypress trees, and other projects, are transforming Fort Polk into a garden spot of Louisiana.

Today Fort Polk is a bustling, vigorous training center. Its recreational facilities include lighted baseball fields, softball diamonds, tennis courts, swimming pools and golf driving range. Other activities include a riding academy, brigade and Post fieldhouses, air conditioned bowling alley, service clubs, libraries, movie theaters, and an 18-hole golf course, one of the finest in the Armed Forces.

Fort Polk was selected in December 1965 to conduct Vietnamese oriented training for Advanced Individual trainees selected as replacements for US Army infantry forces in Southeast Asia.

Fort Polk required a host of ranges and training areas in order to produce top-notch soldiers to assume roles on the Army team. These were constructed or rebuilt to embody the latest advances in training techniques and methods.

In addition to material facilities, a trainng philosophy had to be developed. The crux of this philosophy has been the evolution of an incentive program designed to provide motivation for superior performance. Its worth has been proven by the trainees,

Entrance Road

History of Fort Polk

Fort Polk, largest Army installation in Louisiana, is also the youngest, fastest growing training facility in the Army. Located in western Louisiana, near the burgeoning communities of Leesville and DeRidder, the installation covers more than 147,000 acres of Kisatchie National Forest.

The Post, originally called Camp Polk, was established as a result of the famous Louisiana maneuvers of 1941-42. Twenty-two million dollars worth of construction was completed in mid-1942.

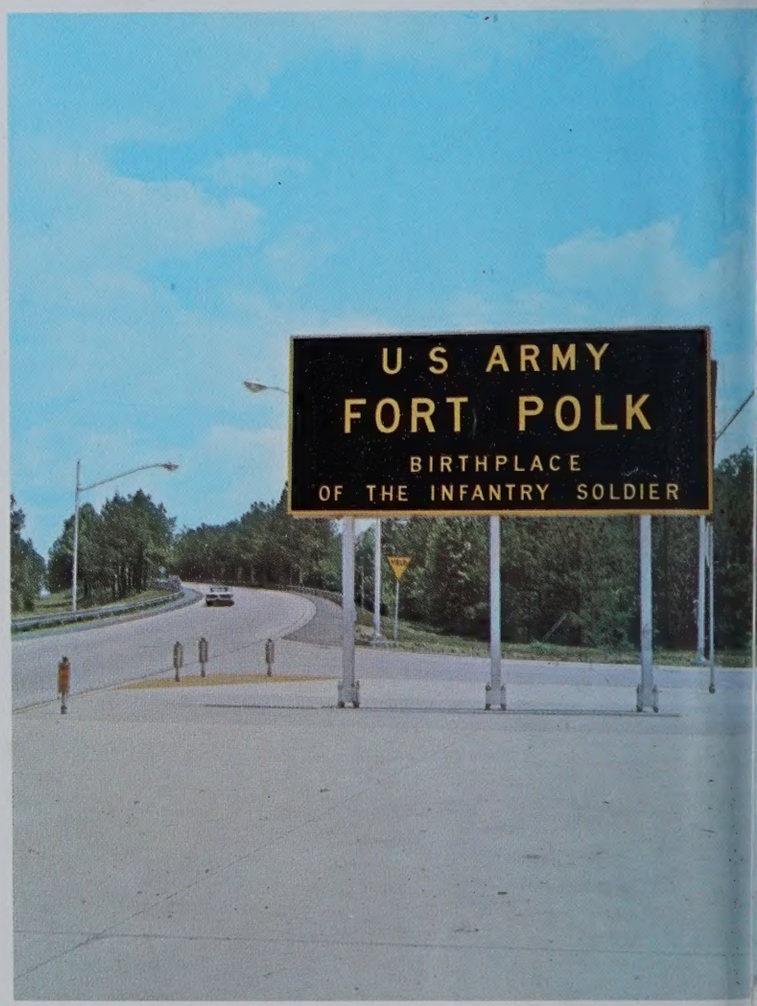
Fort Polk was named after the Right Reverend Leonidas Polk, an Episcopal bishop of Louisiana, known as the "Fighting Bishop." Reverend Polk was killed in action in 1864 at Marietta, Georgia, while fighting as a Confederate lieutenant general.

During World War II, Camp Polk trained millions of men. Former President Eisenhower, General Mark Clark, General Omar Bradley, the late General George S. Patton, Jr., General Walter Krueger, and General Alfred Gruenther were among the famous personalities who directed the training of equally famous divisions whose deeds in battle in the European, Asiatic and Pacific Theaters have gone down in history.

After the war, Polk was inactivated to a stand-by status. In 1948-49, the camp was partially opened to accommodate vital National Guard and Reserve summer training.

September, 1950, saw the Post fully activated to meet the needs of the Korean War. In 1954, the Post closed, only to be opened the next year and designated a fort. In June 1959, Fort Polk again was closed.

Operations continued on a limited basis for National Guard and Reserve two-week encampments. In September 1961, however, Polk facilities were again called upon to answer another national emergency—the Berlin Crisis.



Post Headquarters

who have matched, topped and gone on to set new standards in physical training, rifle and other weapons qualification scores. Included among the Post's training accomplishments is the Army-wide record of 459.5 for the physical combat proficiency test. It was established by Company Q, Third Training Brigade, in April 1964. In four years of operation, more than 350,000 Polk graduates have been added to the Army ranks.

Fort Polk's climate, location and terrain make it an outstanding training area the year round. The climate is mild, with Gulf breezes modifying the summer season and tempering the winter chill. Freezing temperatures seldom occur although periodic northwesterly winds occasion sudden drops in temperature, frequently accompanied by drizzling rains.

From their vantage point at Fort Polk, servicemen soon learn that Louisiana has much to offer the weekend sightseer and outdoorsman. Southern towns of great charm welcome visitors looking for a touch of the true aura of Louisiana's history as well as a taste of its excellent French and Latin cuisine. Choice fishing spots on and near the Post are numerous, and hunters find small game in abundance.

Cities in the surrounding area offer a wide range of business, educational, recreational, cultural and religious facilities. Within three hundred miles of the Fort are such cities and recreational areas as New Orleans, Houston, Galveston, Dallas, Biloxi, Little Rock and Hot Springs.

Professional services available include a bank, a credit union, post office, hospital. and Red Cross Office. Chapels and community churches invite Polk personnel to worship in the religion of their choice.

Thus, Fort Polk provides a balanced program for its men. The recreational and cultural activities are some of the best the Army has to offer; at the same time, using the latest Army techniques, the Post performs the vital mission of turning civilians into the finest soldiers to be found anywhere in the Army.

Fifth Brigade Headquarters

Main Gate

Swimming Pool

Golf Course

KELSIE L. REAVES
Major General, U. S. Army
Commanding General

Major General Kelsie L. Reaves was born in Warren, Arkansas, on 24 November 1911. He was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1937 and commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

He served overseas in the Philippines and Greenland before becoming G3 of the 66th Infantry Division in September 1944. He went with this division from the U.S. to the European Theater of Operations, remaining as G3 until the conclusion of the hostilities.

Following World War II, he had numerous assignments including duty as Assistant J3 of Joint Task Force 7 at the Eniwetok Atomic Tests in the Pacific Theater, and Executive Officer of the 1802d Special Regiment at West Point.

In 1953, during the Korean Conflict, he served as Commanding Officer, 14th Infantry Regiment, 25th Division.

Later assignments included duty with a Republic of Korea Army unit training center and with the General Staff, Department of the Army.

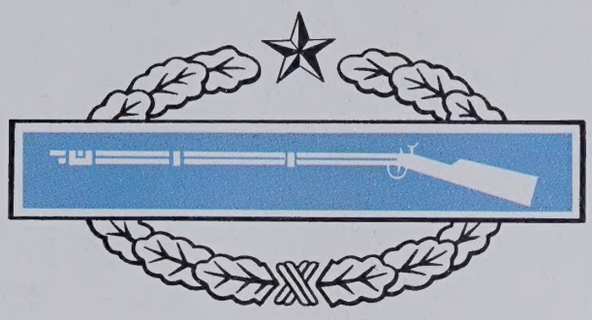
He was assigned in 1959 as Director, Plans and Policy Division, Office of the Defense Advisor, U.S. Delegation to NATO, in Paris, France. In February 1962 he became Assistant Division Commander of the 3d Armored Division (Spearhead) in Frankfurt, Germany. He returned to the United States in May 1963 and became Deputy Director for Operations, Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

General Reaves is a graduate of the Command and General Staff College, the Armed Forces Staff College, and the National War College.

He has been awarded the Silver Star, Legion of Merit with Second Oak Leaf Cluster, the Combat Infantry Badge, the French Croix de Guerre and the Korean Presidential Unit Citation.

He is married to the former Mary Louise Moore of Clearwater, Florida.

General Reaves was promoted to the rank of major general and assumed command of Fort Polk, La., 1 August 1965.



HEADQUARTERS FORT POLK
Office of the Commanding General
Fort Polk, Louisiana 71459

This book is about you and for you, and in a large part you have written — the story it tells. It is an old story, lived through by countless other men — fathers, brothers, and relatives. For you who have lived it for the first time, this book will serve as a reminder that you succeeded in making the difficult change from citizen to soldier.

I trust that this book will remind you that there will be many other challenges in your military careers. These challenges will call for the same spirit of dedication and hard work demonstrated in your first eight weeks of service. There is much yet to be done. I am confident that as challenges and obstacles arise, you will meet and conquer them in a manner in which you and the nation will be proud.

K. L. Reaves
Major General, USA
Commanding

ANDY A. LIPSCOMB
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Deputy Commanding General

Brigadier General Andy A. Lipscomb was born in Bessemer, Alabama, July 25, 1916. He graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, with a Bachelor of Science degree on June 14, 1938, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army.

Following Infantry assignments in Panama and the United States, General Lipscomb became Battalion Commander of the 3rd Battalion, 311th Infantry, 78th Division, in February 1944. He accompanied this battalion to Europe and led it through the Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland and Central European campaigns of World War II.

He was assigned as Chief of the Infantry Training Section of the Joint Brazil-United States Military Commission from May 1946 until August 1947 and then became Regular Army Advisor with the New York National Guard.

General Lipscomb was transferred to Fort Myer, Virginia, in August 1951 where he commanded the 1st Battalion, 3rd Infantry, and for a short time, the 3rd Infantry Regiment. He also served as White House Aide to President Harry S. Truman during this period.

In 1953 he became Chief, Infantry Section, U.S. Army Group, Joint American Military Mission to Turkey. The following year he was transferred to Headquarters, Seventh United States Army, Stuttgart, Germany, and designated Deputy Army G-3 (Plans, Operations and Training).

In June 1955, General Lipscomb assumed command of the 12th Infantry Regiment of the Fourth Infantry Division. From August 1956 until 1959, he was Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Second United States Army, Fort Meade, Md.

In August 1959, General Lipscomb was transferred to Korea. Here he was assigned as Chief of Staff of the famous First Cavalry Division, which was engaged in patrolling the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Korea. He returned to the United States in September 1960, and was assigned to the Office of the Secretary of Defense where he served as Military Staff Assistant in the newly-created United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Upon being selected for promotion to Brigadier General, he was transferred to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as Deputy Commanding General and Chief of Staff of the XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, Strategic Army Corps (STRAC). Effective 17 April 1962 he was promoted to Brigadier General. In June 1963 General Lipscomb was transferred to Fort Wainwright, Alaska, where he became Commanding General, USARAL, Yukon Command and Fort Wainwright, and Deputy Commander, United States Army Alaska. On 15 January 1966, General Lipscomb was reassigned as Deputy Commanding General, U.S. Army Training Center (Infantry), Fort Polk, Louisiana.

General Lipscomb is a graduate of the Command and General Staff College, the Army War College and the Management Course for Executives of the University of Pittsburgh.

He has been awarded the Silver Star, Legion of Merit (Officer Degree), Soldiers Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster), Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster), Joint Services Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster), Purple Heart, and the Combat Infantry Badge.

He is married to the former Hope Hawkins Hyde of Washington, North Carolina, and Washington, D. C.

Welcome Soldier to the U. S. Army

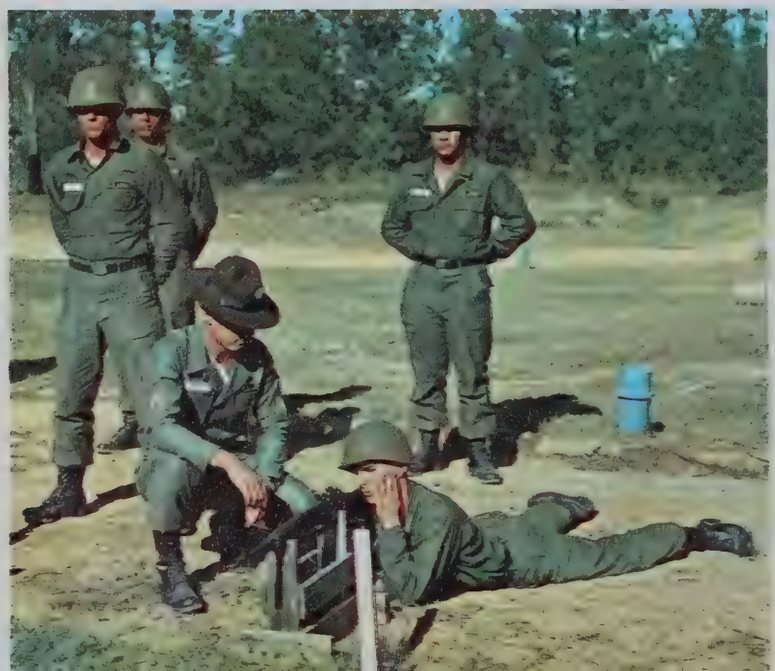
Visitor's Lounge

Trainee Barracks

Personnel Processing Center

Bayonet Training

Trainfire



Marksmanship Instruction

Physical Training

Inspection

Trainfire Range

Grenade Assault Course

Transition Firing

Pugil Stick Training

Grenade Assault Course

Confidence Course

Field Inspection

CBR Training

Bayonet Assault Course

Close Combat Course

Stacked Rifles

Field Chow

Troops Marching to Training Area

Field Inspection

Parade

Passing in Review

Long Awaited Moment — Graduation

FIRST TRAINING BRIGADE

Col. James W. Butler
Brigade Commander

Lt. Col. Oscar E. Duttweiler, Jr.
Battalion Commander

Capt. Charles A. Reed
Company Commander

2/Lt. Victor D. Massaglia
Company Executive Officer

FIRST BATTALION
COMPANY C

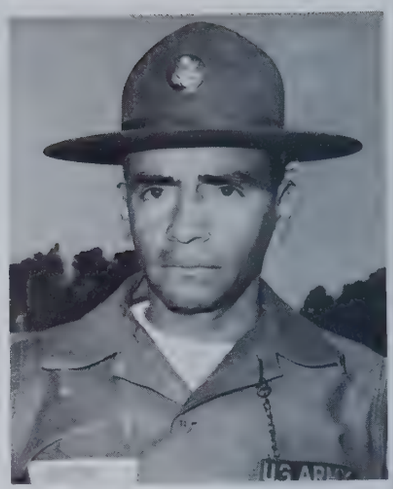
Commenced Training:
18 July 1966

Completed Training:
10 September 1966

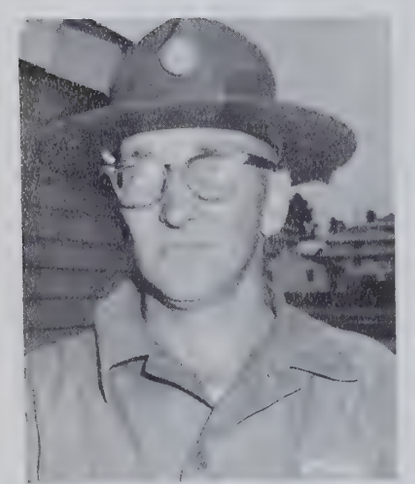
1/Sgt. Charles F. Spivey
First Sergeant

SDS Eli Lee, Jr.
First Platoon

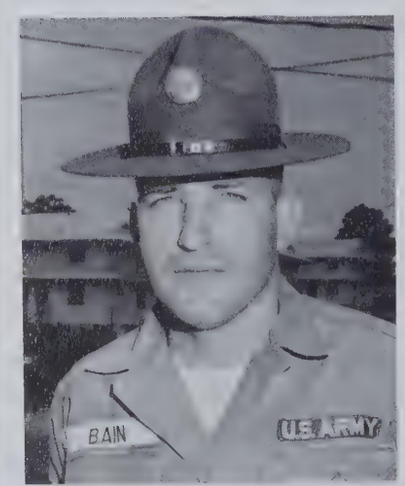
Drill Sergeant
Elmer D. Bilderback
First Platoon



SDS Tiburcio Martinez

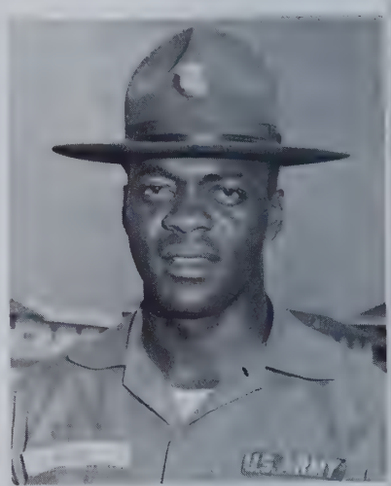


Drill Sergeant
Raymond E. Whelan
First Platoon



SDS A. L. Bain
Second Platoon

Drill Sergeant
Jacob A. Rose
Second Platoon



Drill Sergeant
Richard E. Harris
Second Platoon

Drill Sergeant
Samuel E. Perry
Third Platoon

SDS Wilbur J. Smith
Third Platoon

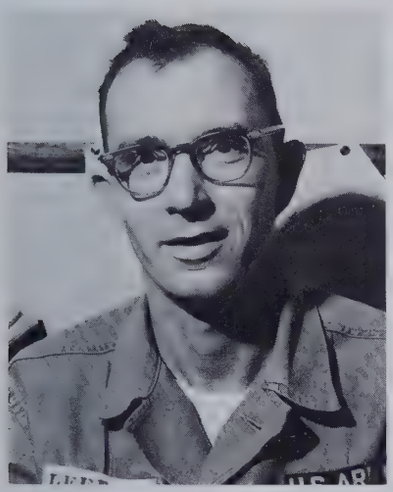
Drill Sergeant
George M. Jones
Third Platoon

SDS Kenneth O. Burnett
Fourth Platoon

Drill Sergeant
Willie E. Stallion
Fourth Platoon

Drill Sergeant
James V. Hamilton
Fourth Platoon

SSG Simon J. Burst
Supply Sergeant

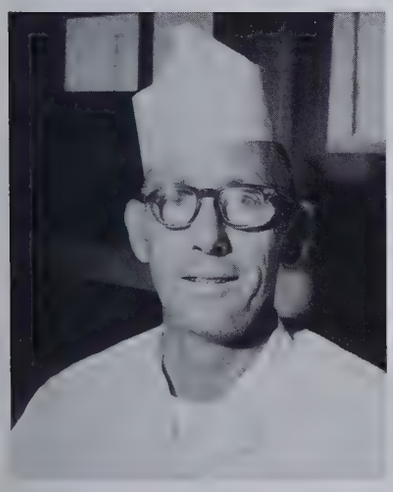


SSG Robert D. Leeper
Mess Steward

Sp/4 Stephen D. Lebowitz
Company Clerk

Pvt. Joseph Bigus
Supply Clerk

PFC Fern Steele
Armorer



Sp/5 Ralph H. Lazenby
First Cook

Sp/5 Nicolas K. Schneider
First Cook

Sp/4 William E. Harmon
Cook

PFC Anthony Schillaci
Cook

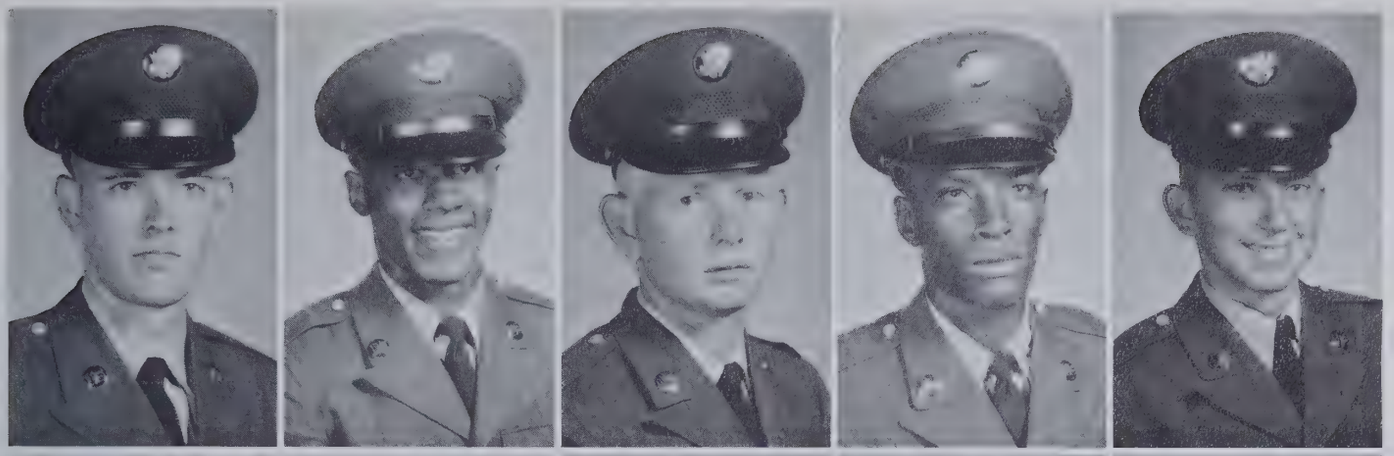
Henry Adams
Danny E. Agent
Wesley L. Ailey
Juan Alcala
C. J. Andrus, Jr.

R. G. Armstrong
James H. Baker
C. V. Barron, Jr.
Thomas F. Bartek
Jimmy R. Bartel

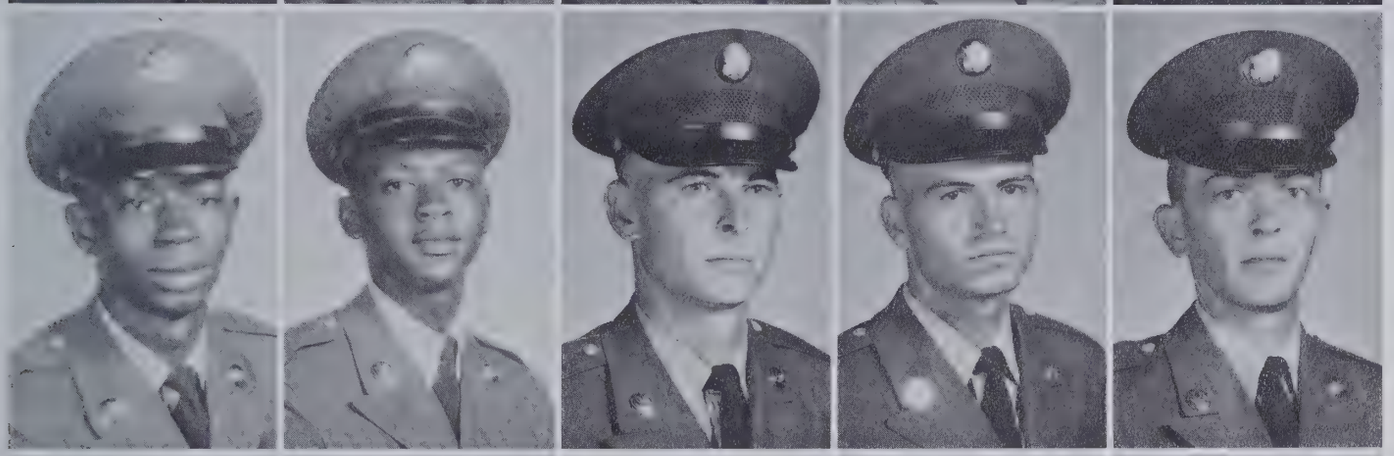
L. C. Barthlome
J. R. Benavides
Willis D. Bess
Harold R. Bland
L. B. Booker

A. T. Boston
C. J. Boudreaux, Jr.
R. J. Bourque
Paul C. Boyd
C. M. Bracey

Jerry W. Brandon
M. L. Brewer
Ronald J. Breaux
Milton C. Briscoe
E. A. Broussard

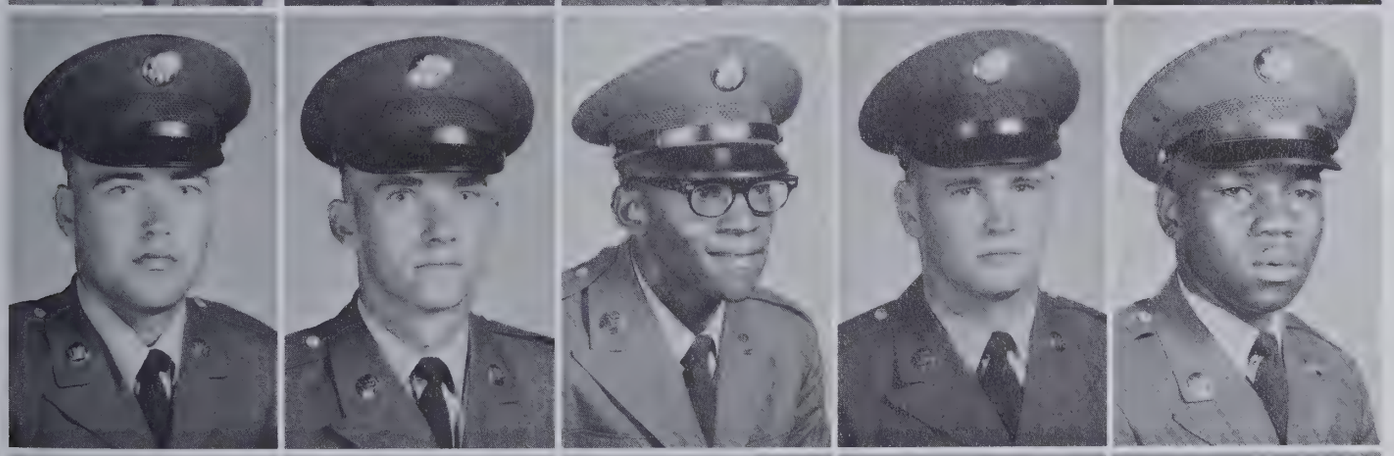


Clyde E. Brown
David Brown, Jr.
Gerald D. Brown
S. A. Brown, Jr.
E. M. Brunet

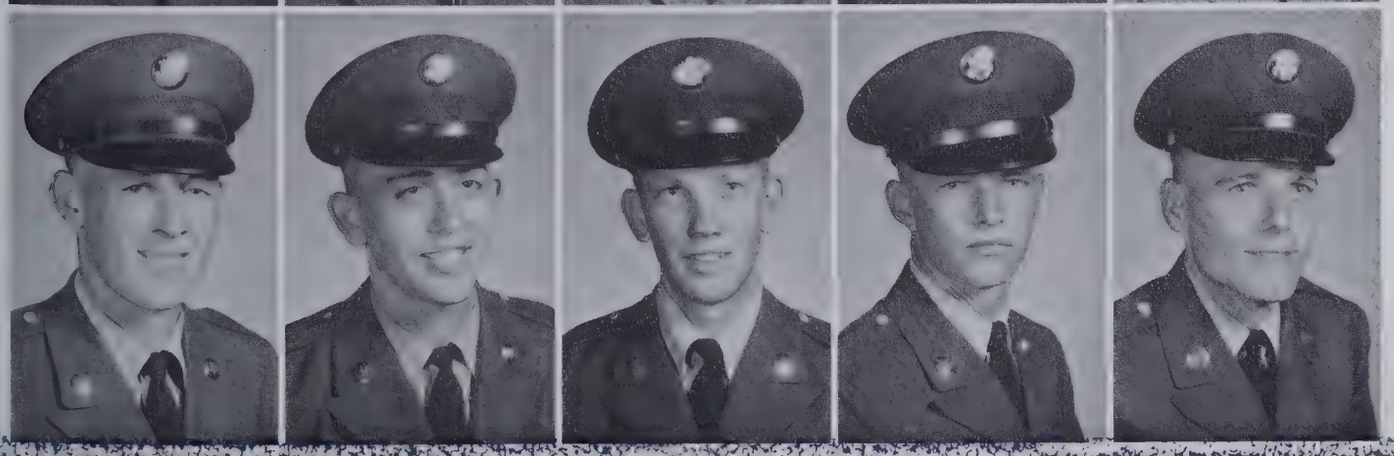


L. J. Buck
James Buckley
David L. Burden
C. R. Burkhalter
Albert J. Campbell

Juan Cardenas
Richard C. Carlton
Joe N. Carpenter
E. T. Castaned
Kenneth F. Cathey

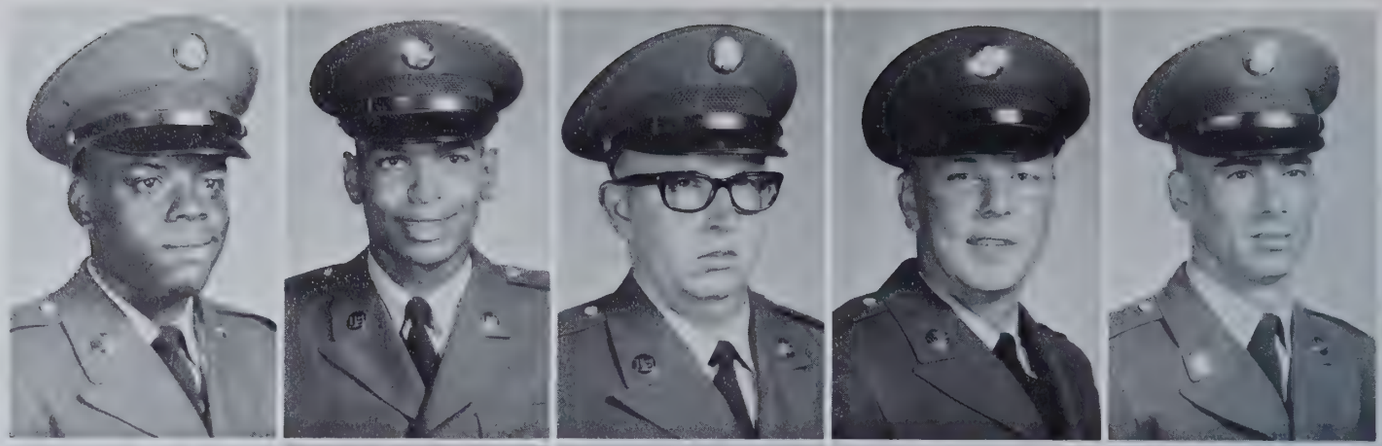


Darryle D. Cells
James D. Center
L. Chandler, Jr.
M. R. Chatelain
A. D. Chatmon

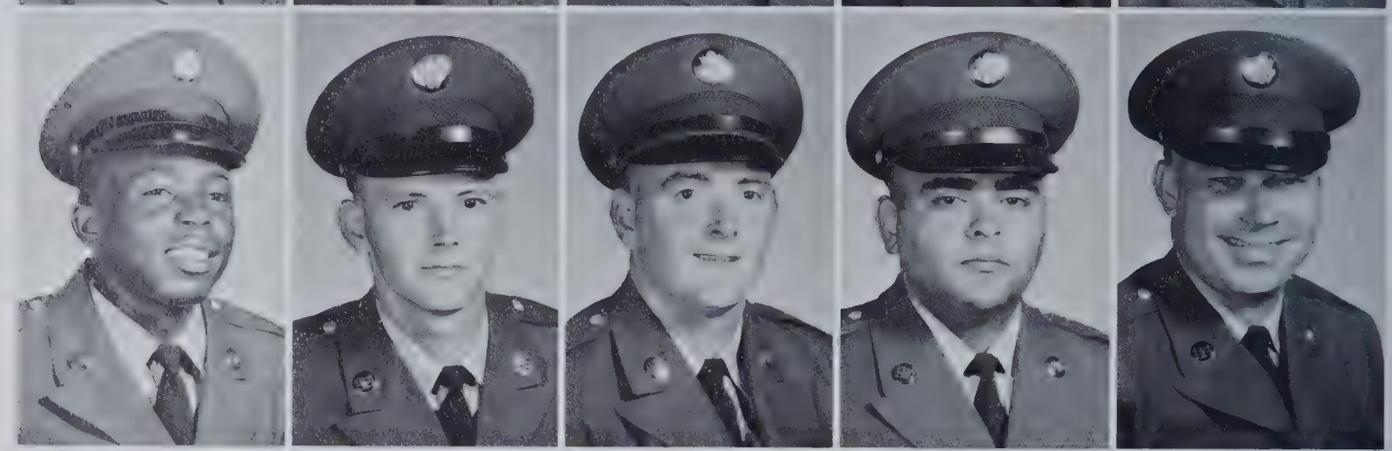


Dennis W. Clark
Stephen E. Clark
Ralph A. Cobbs
Jimmy B. Cole
Robert N. Cole

A. G. Collins
Raymond L. Cook
James W. Cordum
W. R. Courville
T. Cruz, Jr.



William I. Cusic
Billy R. Davis
Ross I. Davis, Jr.
Bernardo F. Diaz
Jimmy J. Dick



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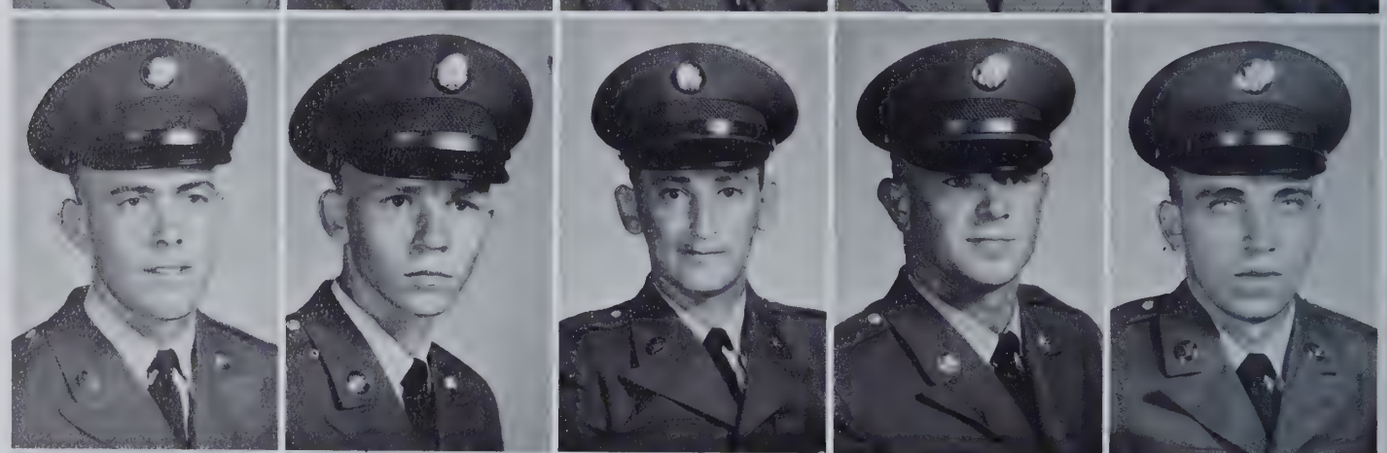
Ray E. Dyer
Cruz A. Estrada
J. H. Eyestone
D. P. Falgout



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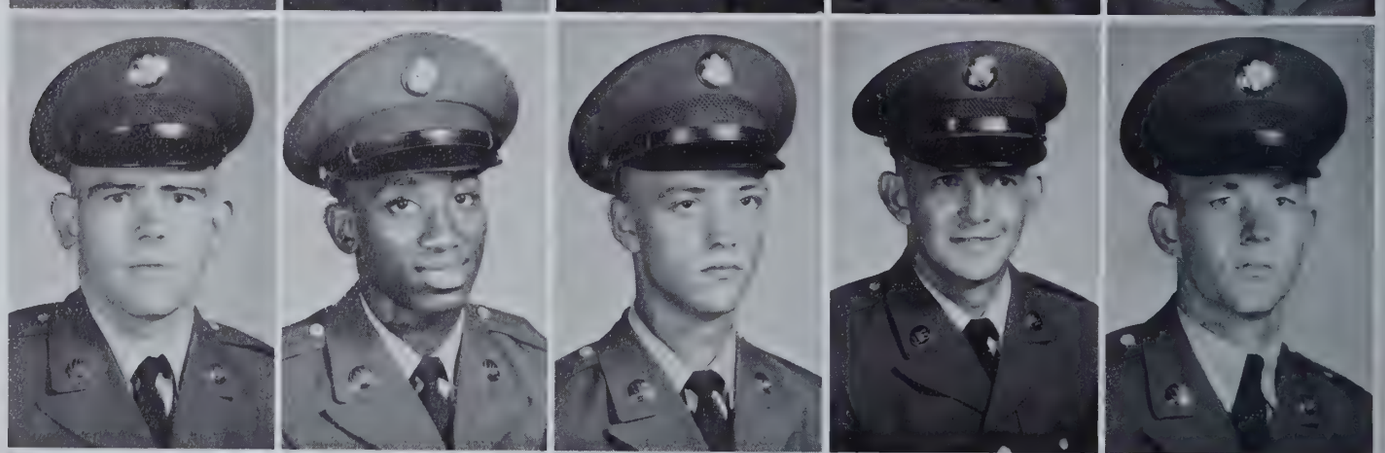
W. R. Flakes
R. T. Fontenot
Eddie L. Fowler
R. R. Franklin



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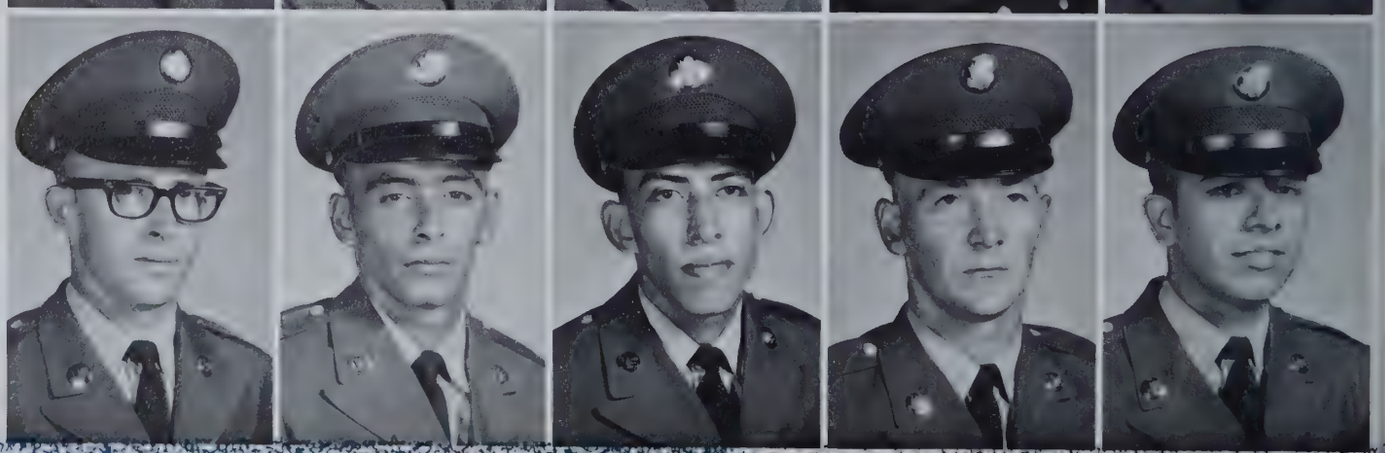
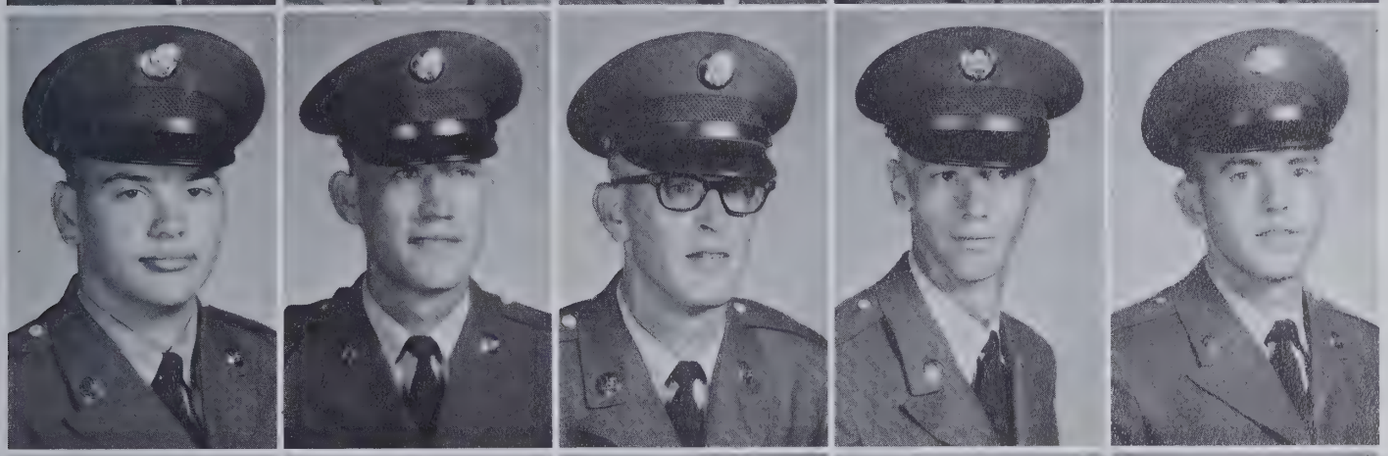
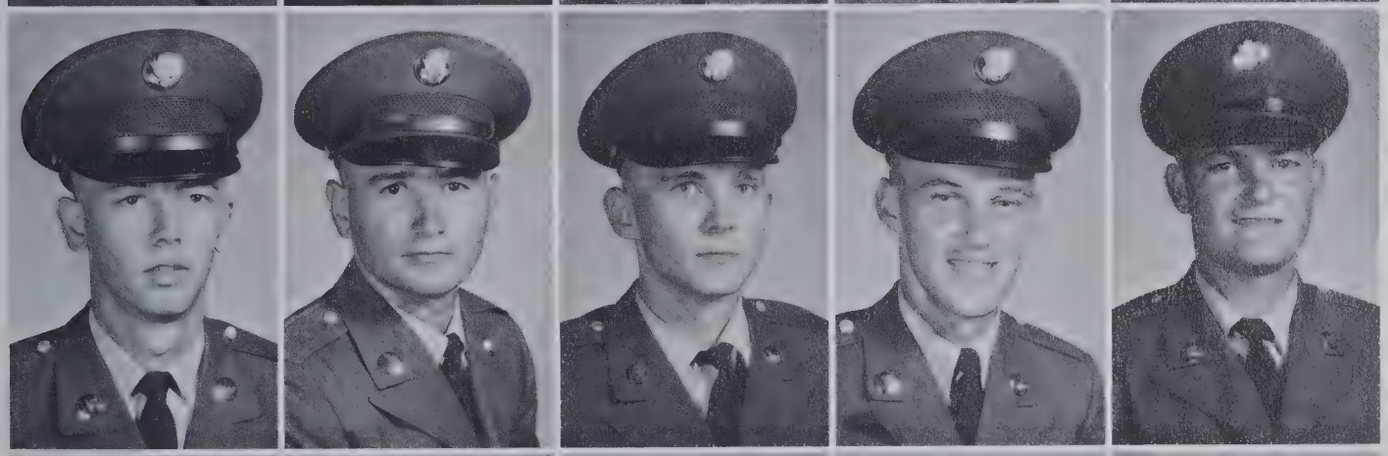
R. R. Fuentes
Ectorr Garza
James H. Gibson
A. T. Gomez



Joseph P. Goodin
Effie J. Grant
Leroy Graumann
Bobby L. Gregory
Juan Gutierrez

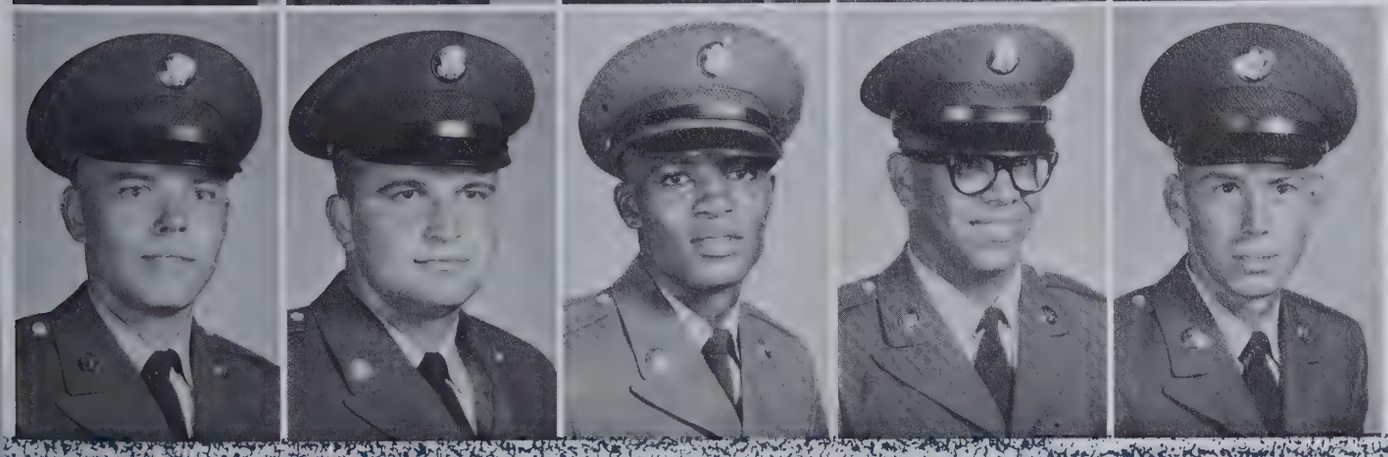


Brian T. Haffey
Thomas N. Hall
Donald R. Harper
Wilton V. Hasley
Ferrell A. Hayes



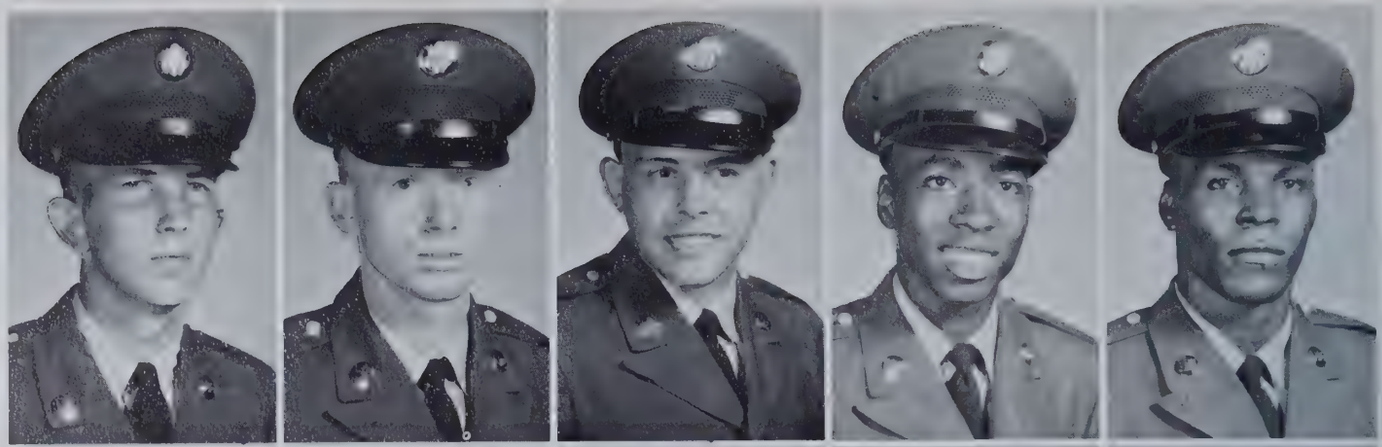
Donnie R. Haynes
Don R. Henson
S. L. Herman
K. J. Hernandez
Ray V. Hoggard

F. D. Hollis
Clifford S. Holt
Robert D. Horne
Donald W. House
Bobby L. Howard

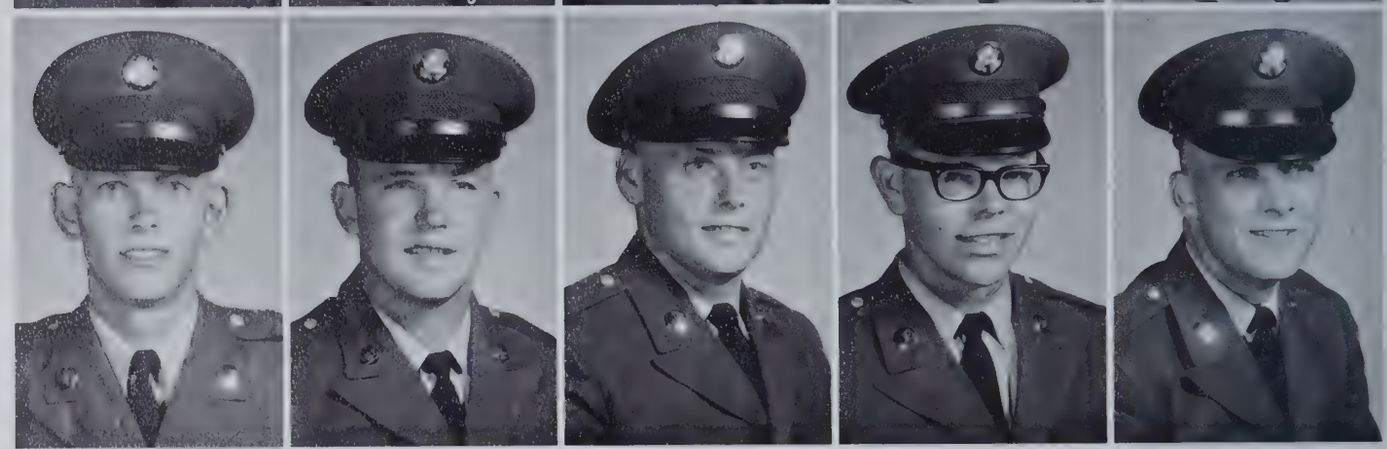


P. J. Huggins
N. S. Jamerson
Arthur W. James
Louis Jimenez
F. B. Johnson

John W. Johnson
Thomas E. Johnson
Richard E. Jones
Willie Jones, Jr.
Leroy Judd

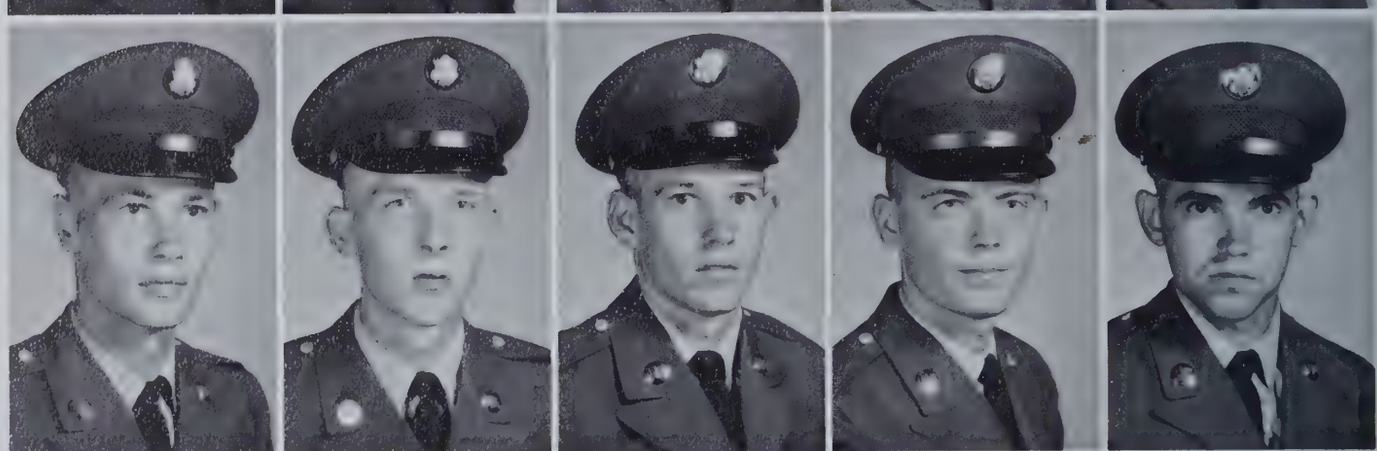


James R. Kerley
Oleum W. Kerr
Edward L. King
A. N. Klatt, Jr.
G. L. Knieriem

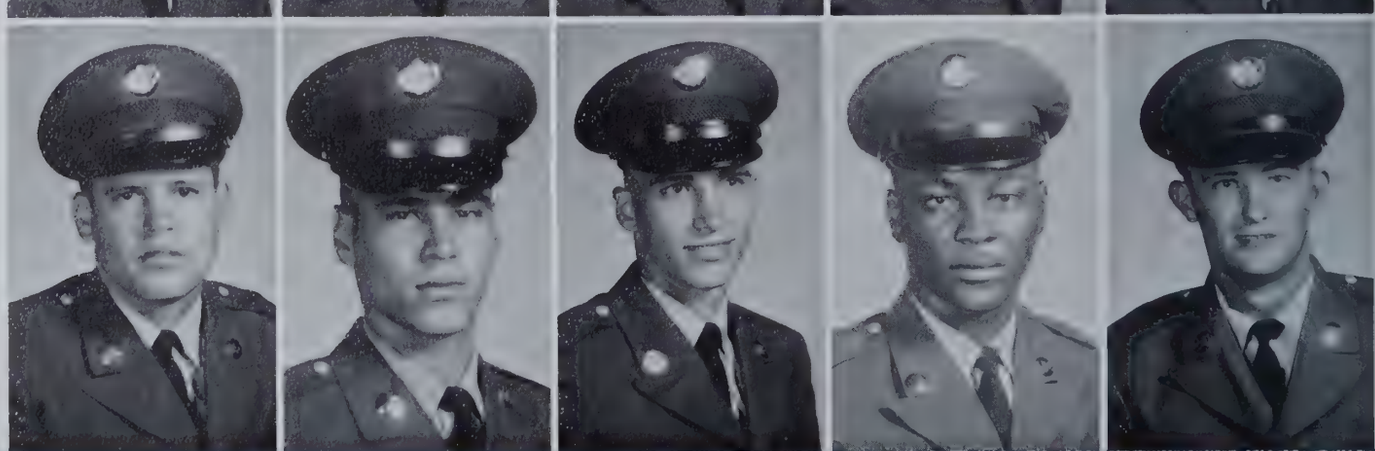


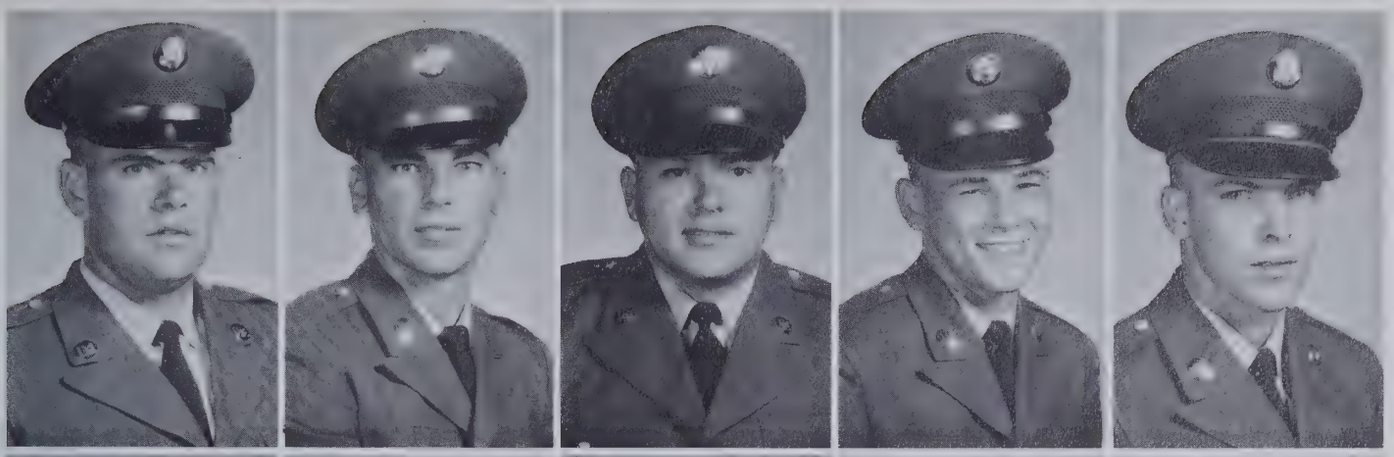
Edwin I. Kopel
Johnny C. Lamb
T. C. Lambright
Ismael M. Leal
R. J. LeBouef

Benny F. Libhart
A. D. Livingston
Glenn R. Loewe
Donald R. Long
R. Longoria

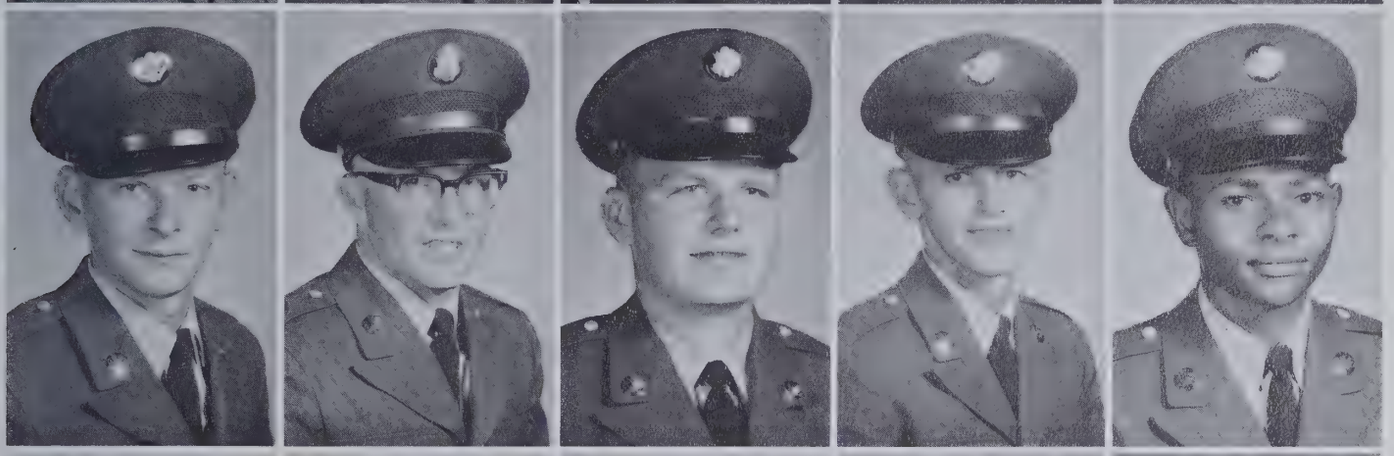


Juan Lopez, Jr.
Pete L. Lopez
Arthur L. Lorg
Richard J. Lyons
William T. Maddox





W. L. Maedgen, II
T. D. Marek
Pedro Martinez, Jr.
W. R. Martinez
Norman C. Mascorro



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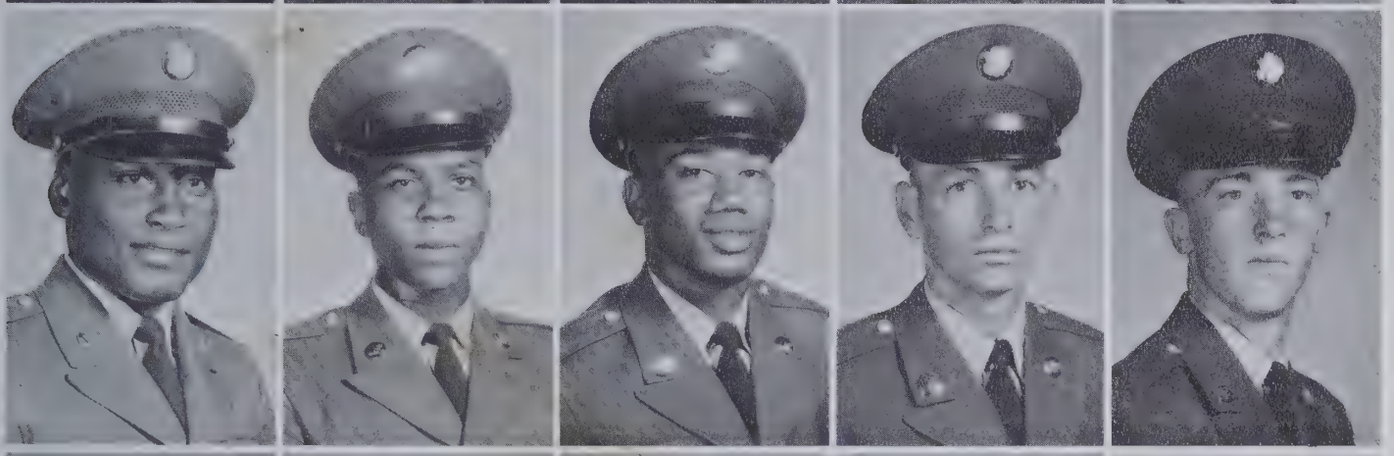
K. R. McCall
Gary M. McGraw
Joseph W. Menard
Robert E. Merritt



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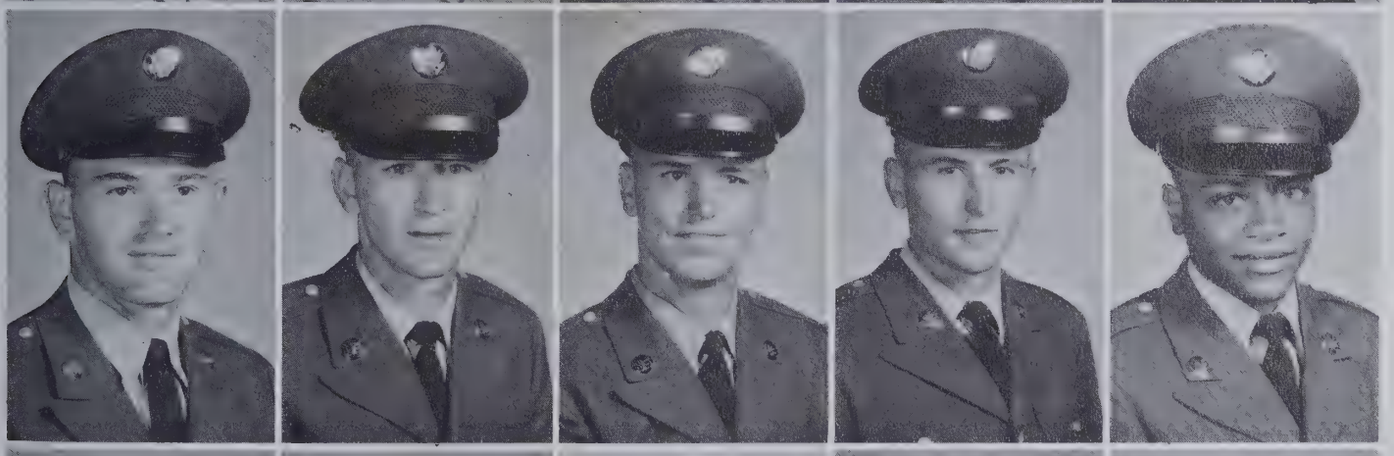
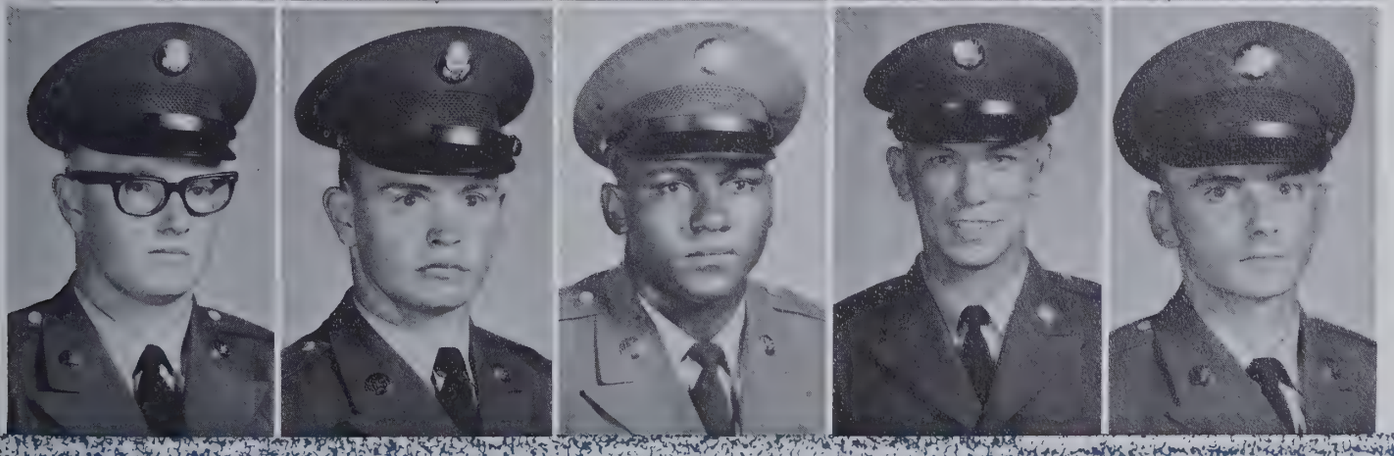
Charles Milton
V. L. Mitchell
Edward J. Molett
Joe D. Mooney

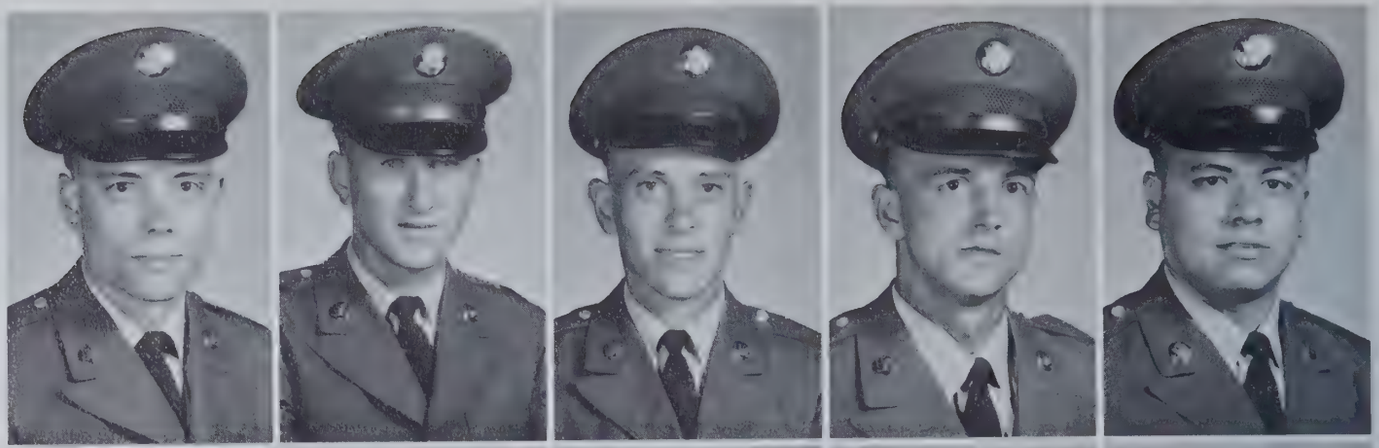


C. E. Moore
Nicky D. Moore
Vernon J. Moss
Calvin J. Motl
L. C. Murrell

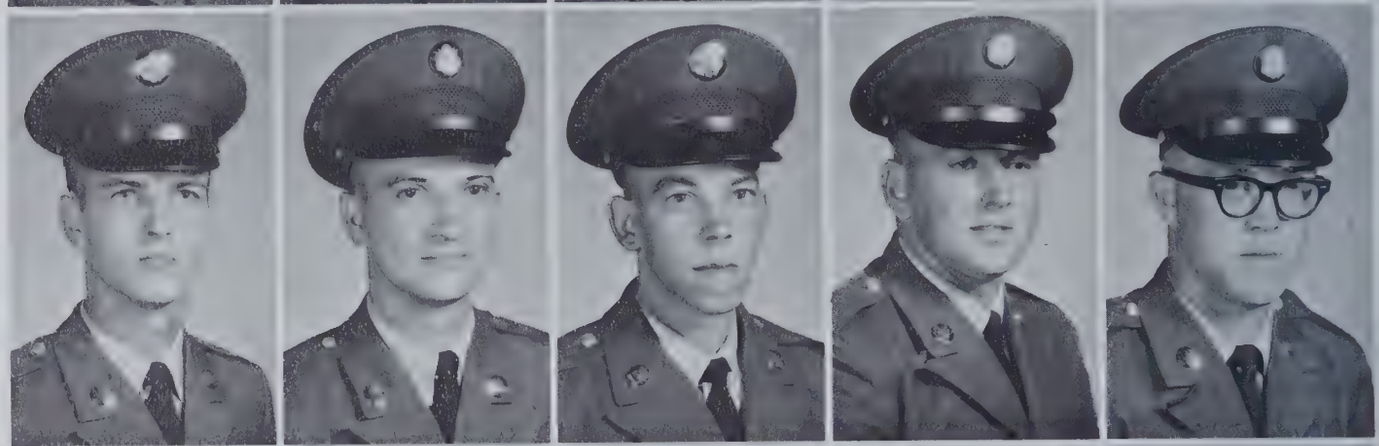


Joel M. Nemec
James M. Nichols
L. Nickerson, Jr.
Harrol D. Noyes
M. W. Ortego

L. G. Phoenix
Willis E. Pickett
Larry W. Piepen
Leroy J. Pierron
G. L. Pineda, Jr.



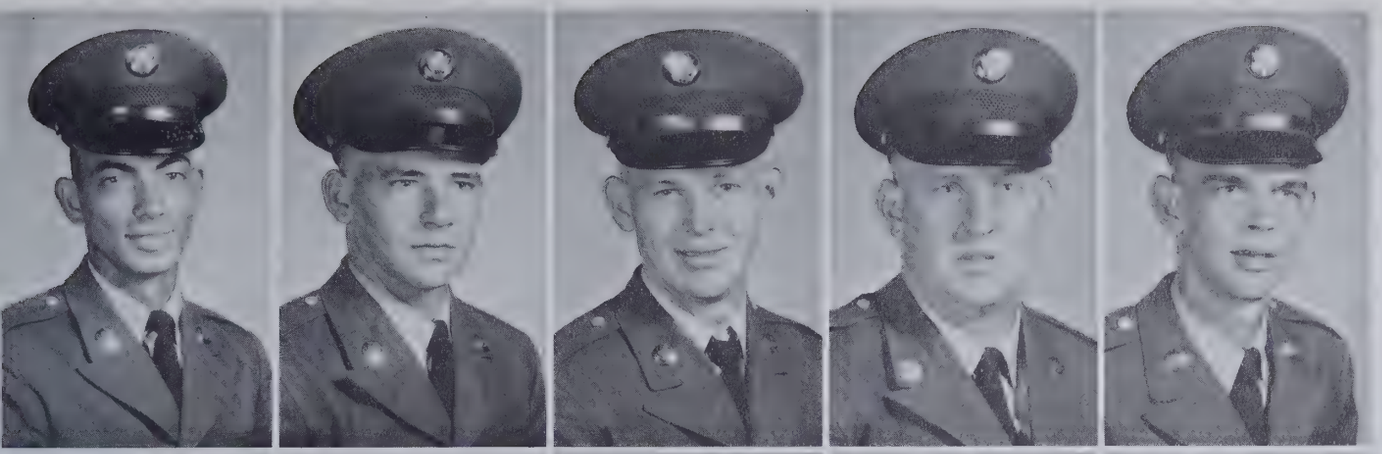
Alan C. Pogue
Sergio A. Portal
Thomas Powell
Charles D. Reed
Harry B. Reed, Jr.



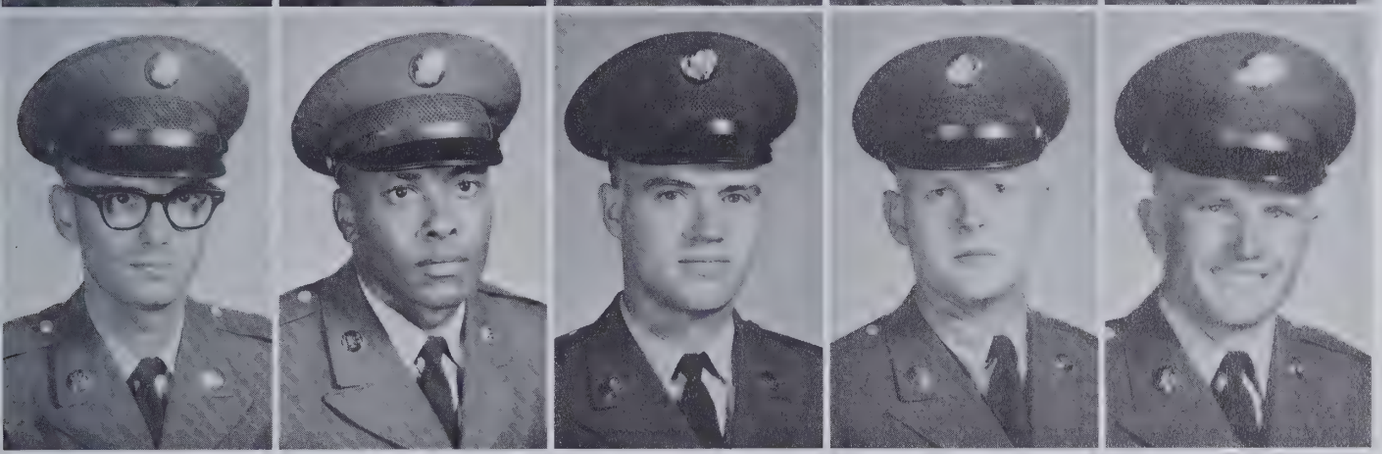
Harry J. Richard
Tommy L. Rigsby
F. L. Roberts, Jr.
W. J. Rochell
Dennis J. Romero

M. A. Schofield
Frankie K. Self
Evert H. Sharp
W. D. Simpson, II
Walter J. Skeen

C. D. Skiles
James L. Smith
John P. Smith
R. E. Smith
Ernest L. Son



Lee J. Sonnier
D. D. Stanley
James B. Stark
E. P. St. Clair
D. E. Stumon



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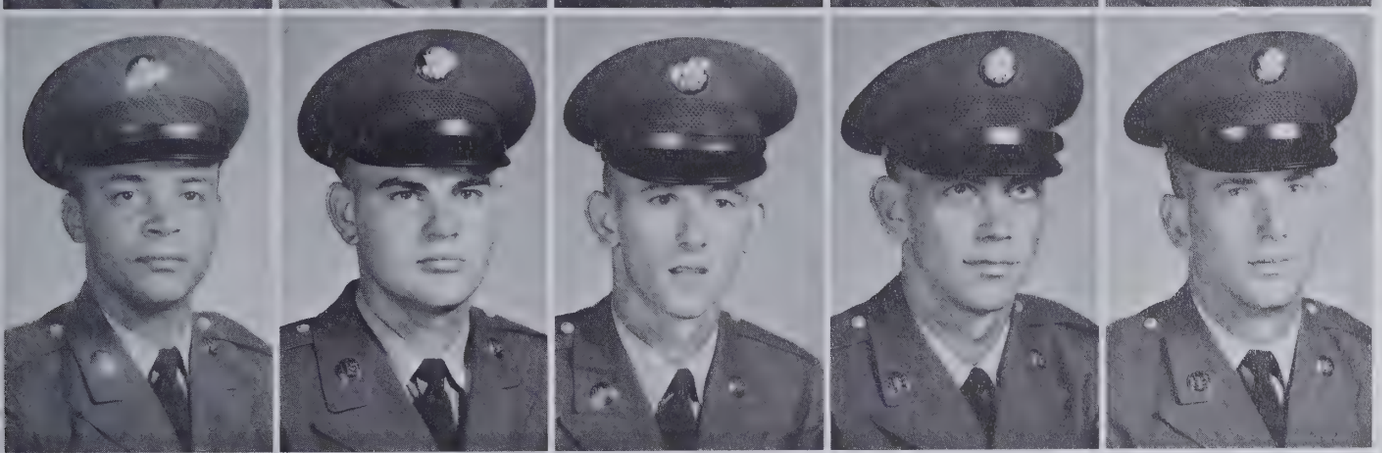
O. J. Thomas, Jr.
Radd M. Thomas
C. V. Tubbe
R. A. Tumlinson



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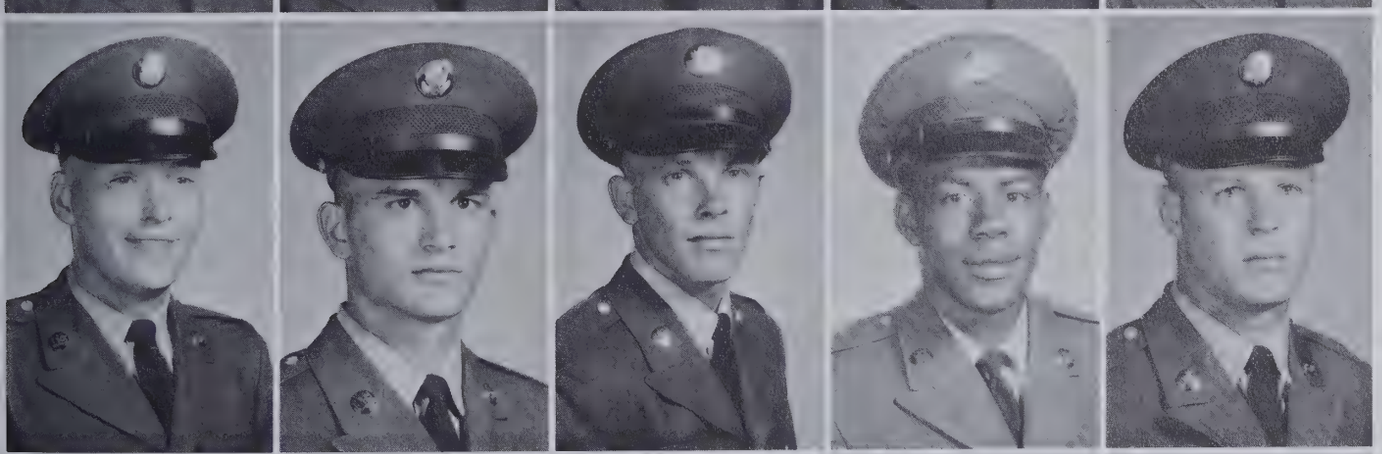
S. L. Umfress
James E. VanHuss
Harry S. Vaughn
Donald P. Vest



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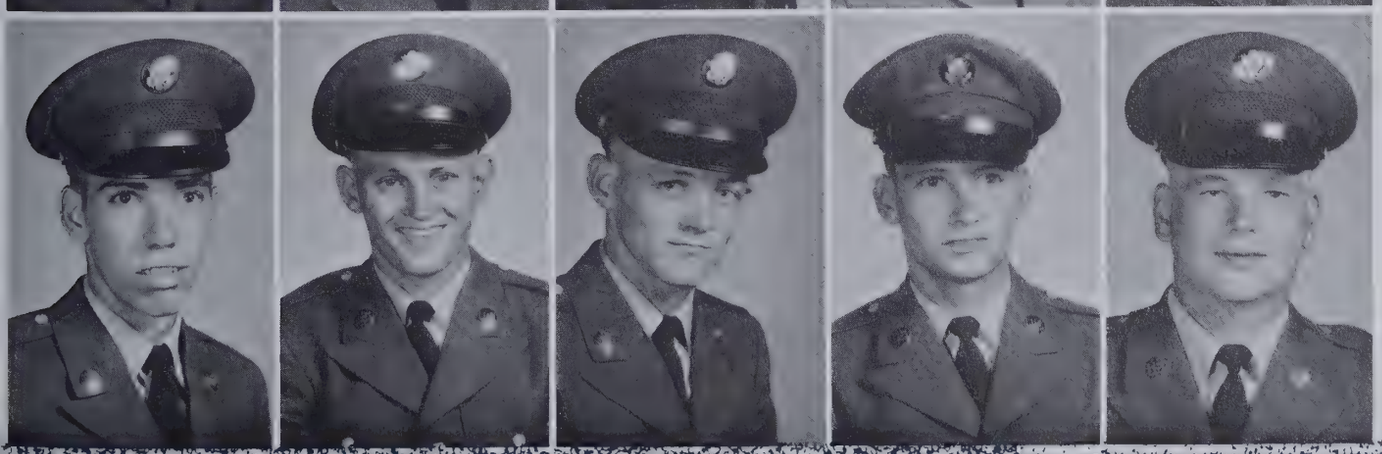
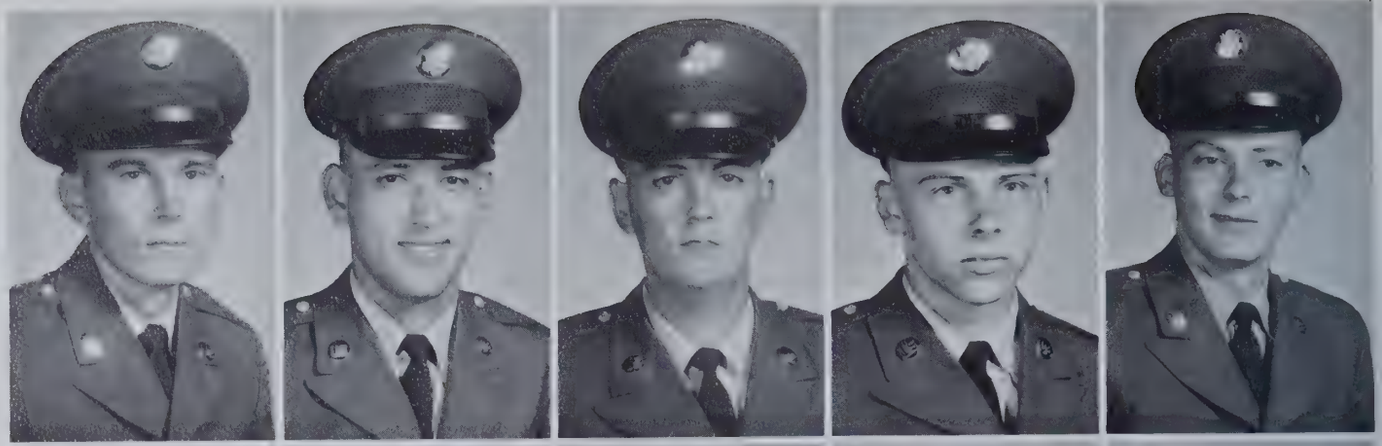
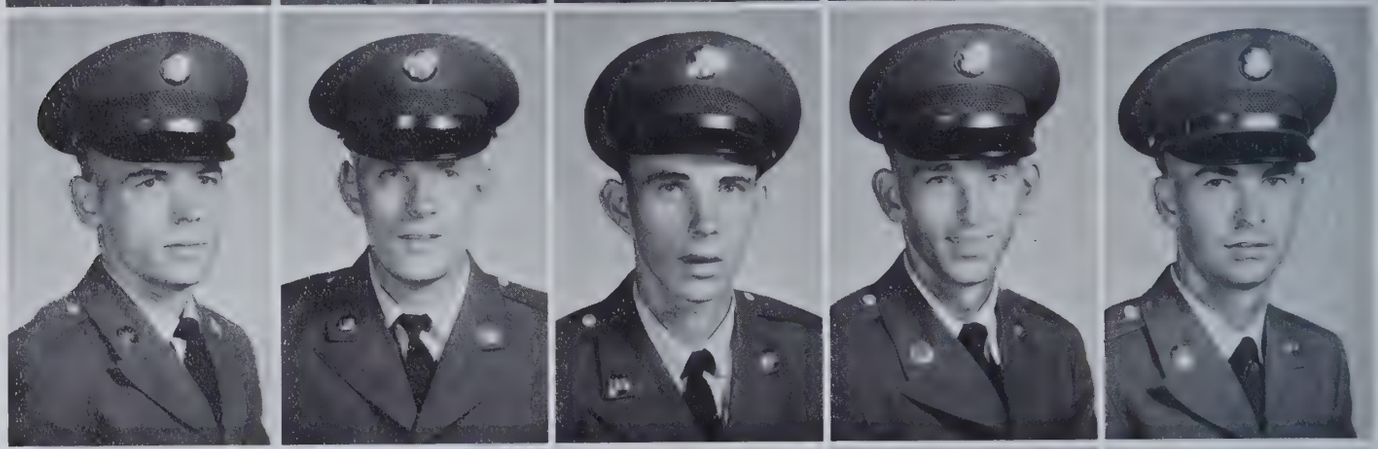
R. M. Watson
W. C. Wessels
W. J. Whitfield
David L. Whitton



Teddy G. Whitton
J. Williamson
Tyrone Wilcox
R. Wisnieski
Philip T. Witt



Floyd M. Wright
Jose F. Ybarra
H. R. Youngblood
Paul E. Parker
Cecil R. Parrick



Doyle O. Pearcy
Sammy E. Peek
D. L. Pendegraft
Larry R. Pennie
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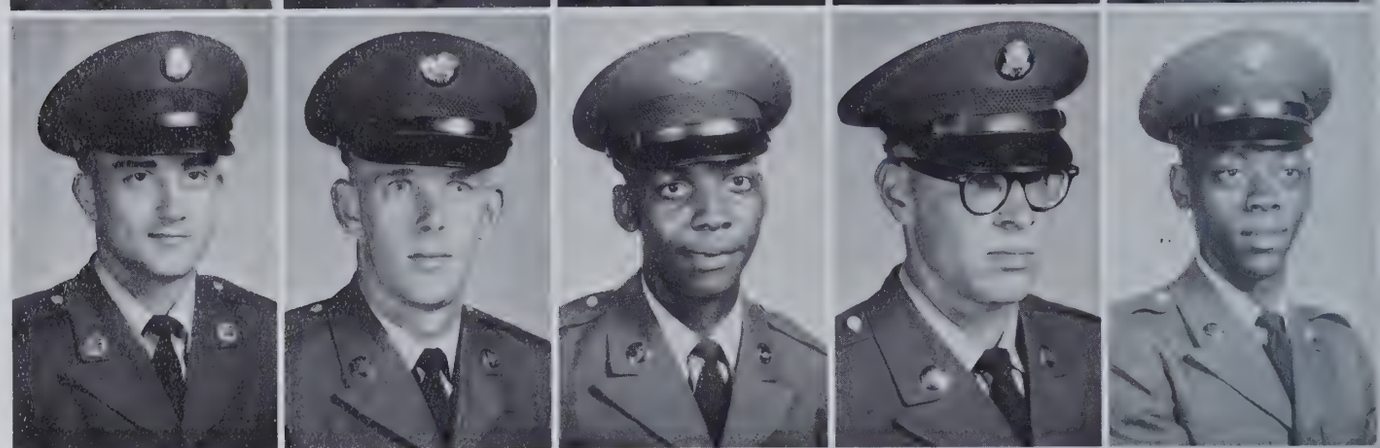
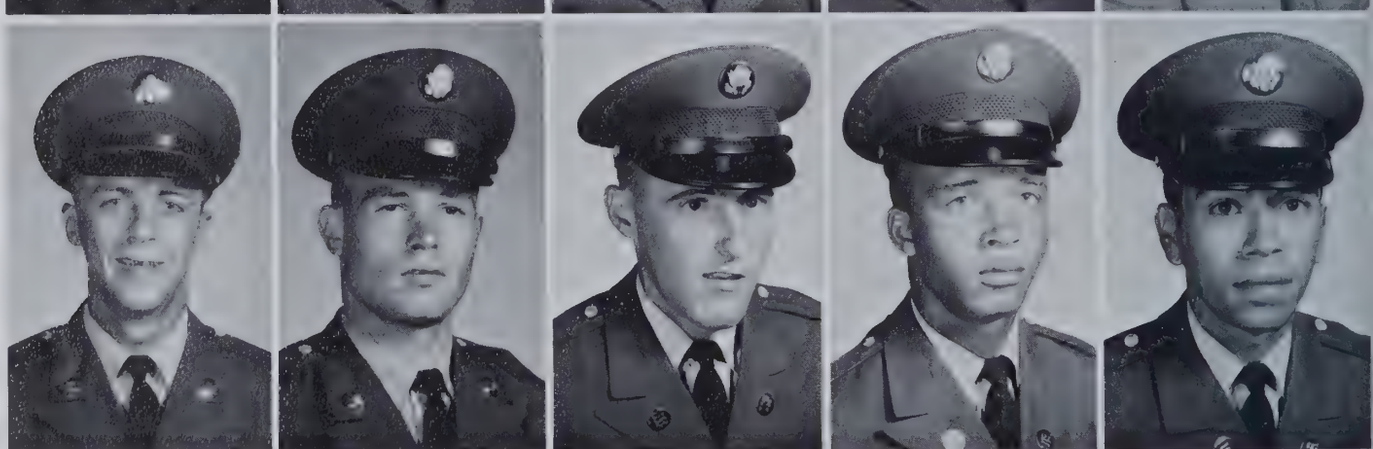
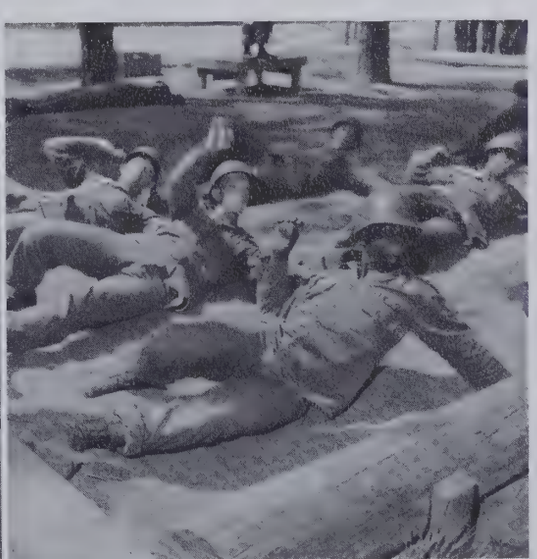
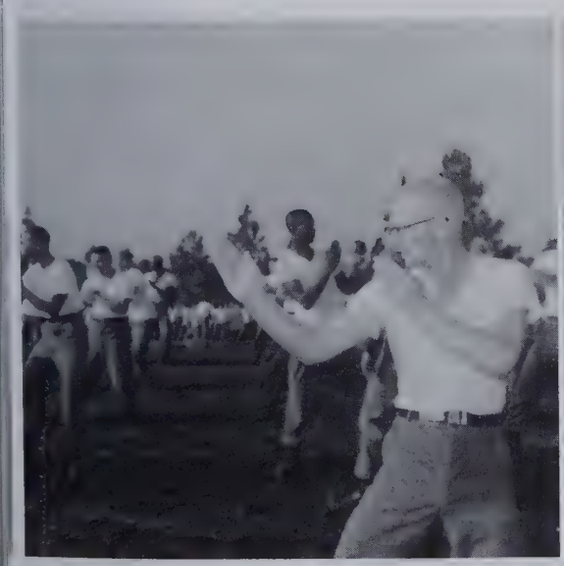


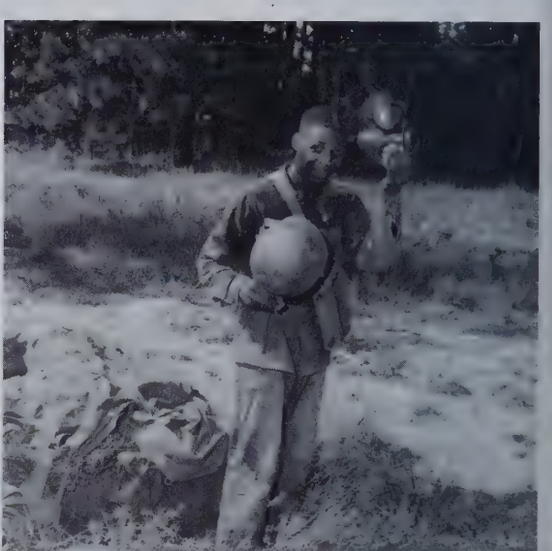
Ronald D. Pestel
Robert C. Peterman
Kimble Phillips
John Colborn
Sam Butler

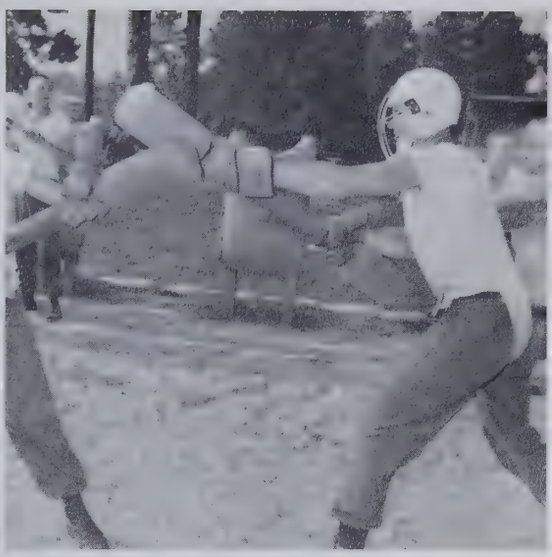


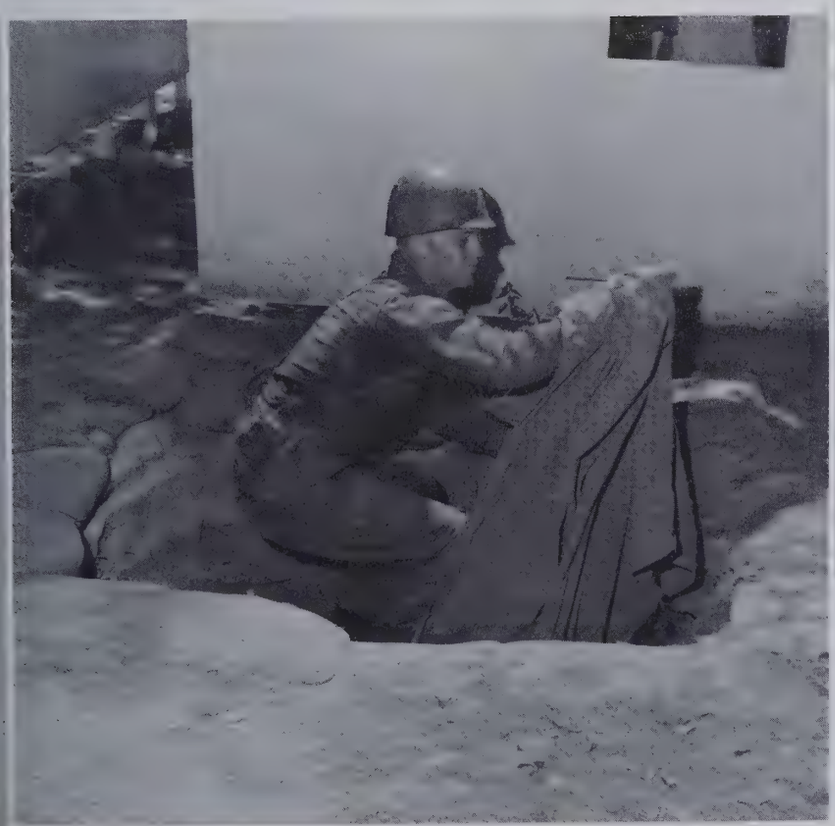
Howard James
Hubert McCarty
James White
Terry Keaton
Enrique Rodela

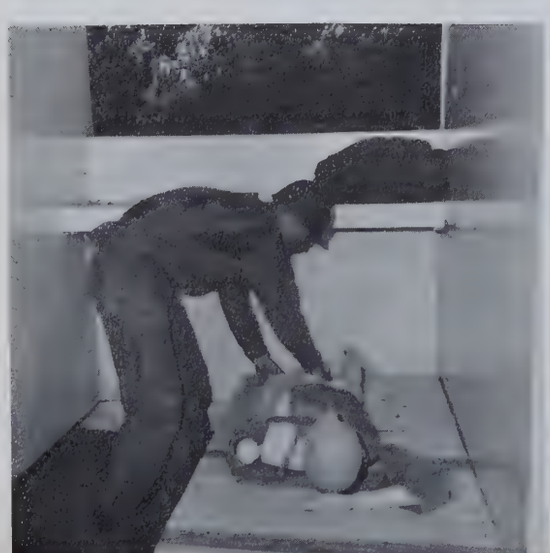


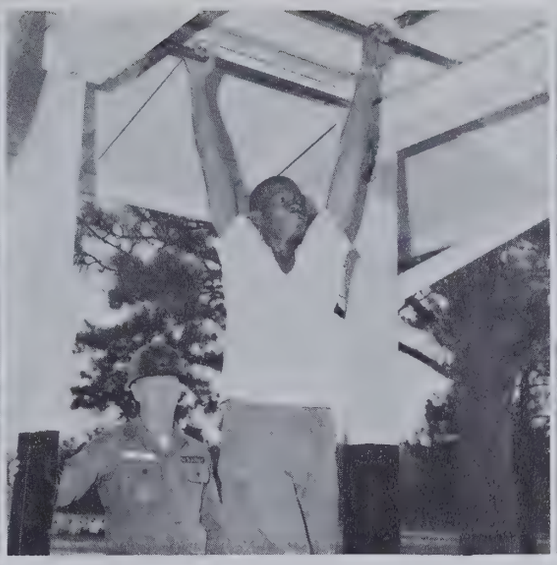


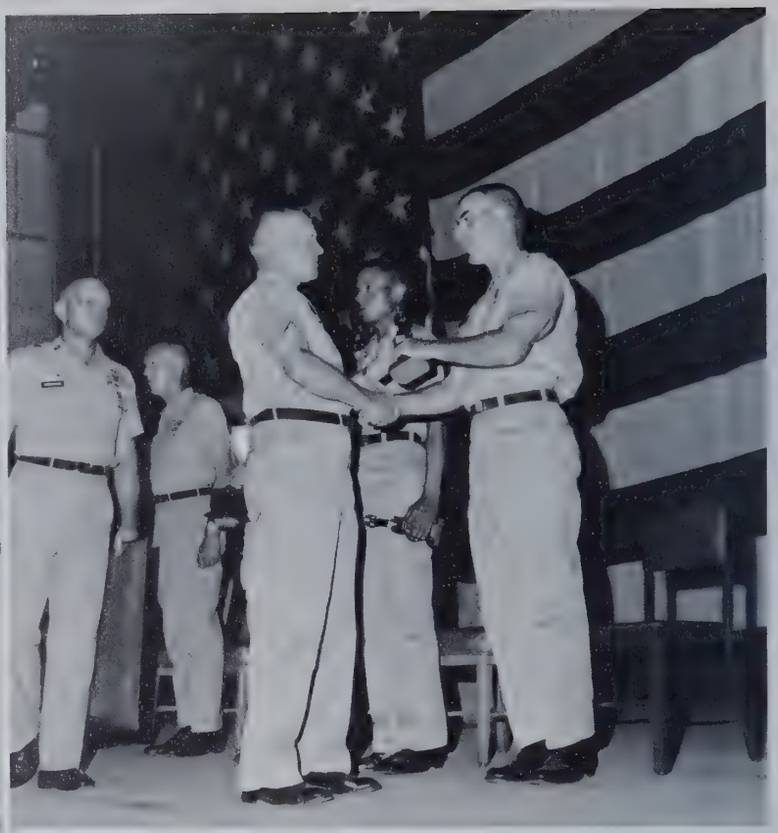




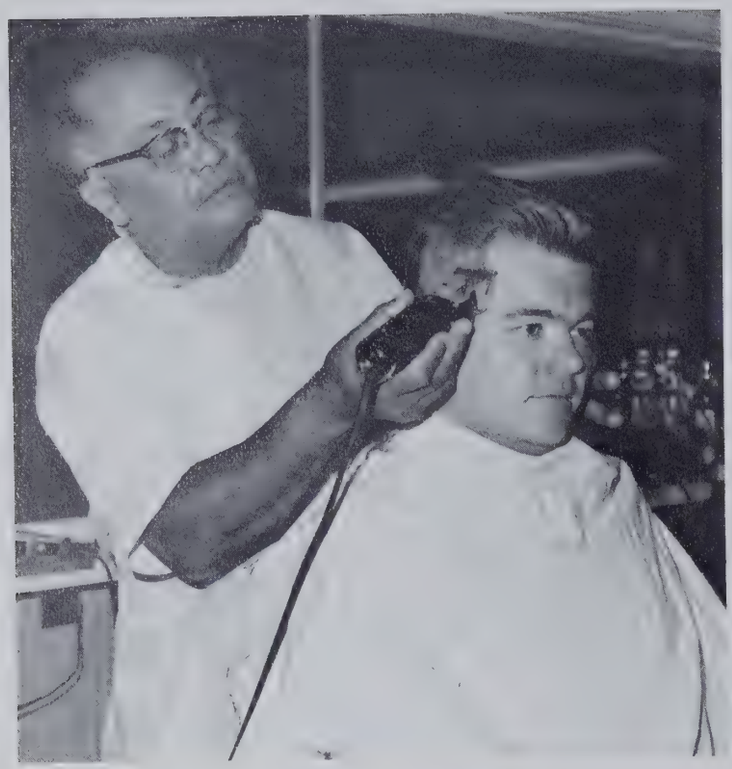




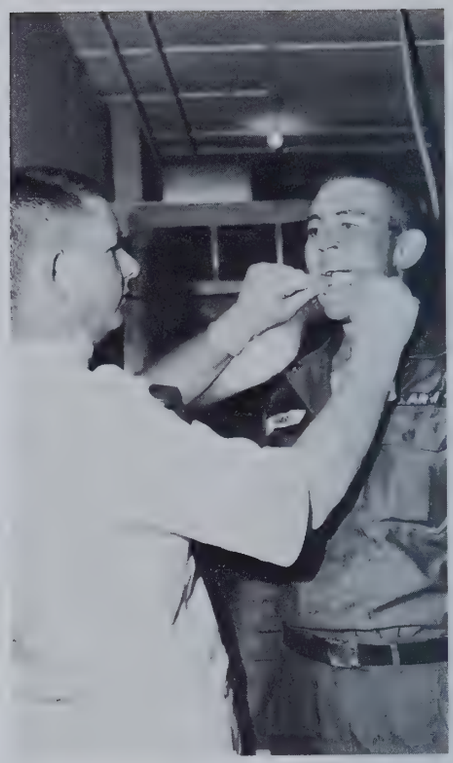




Reception Station

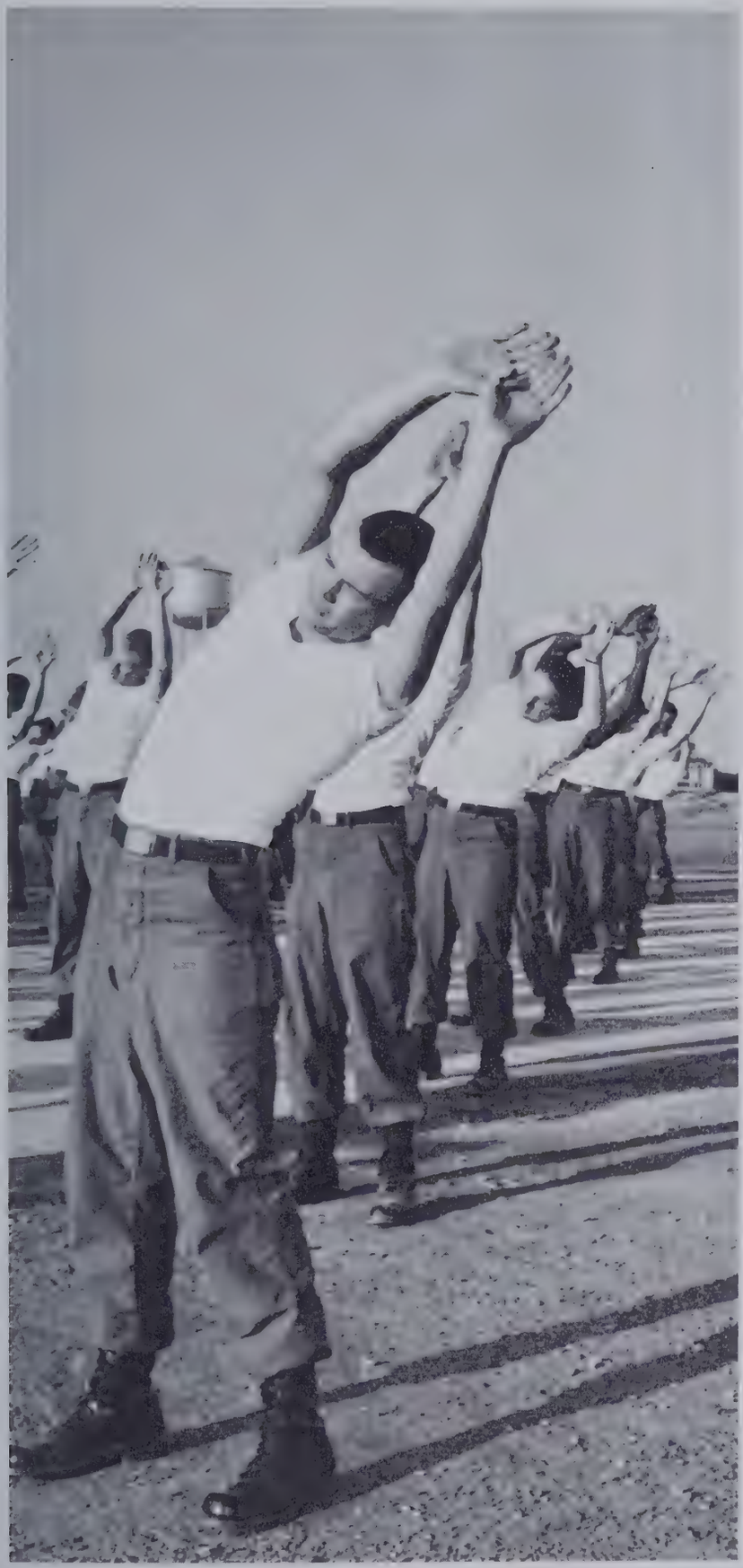


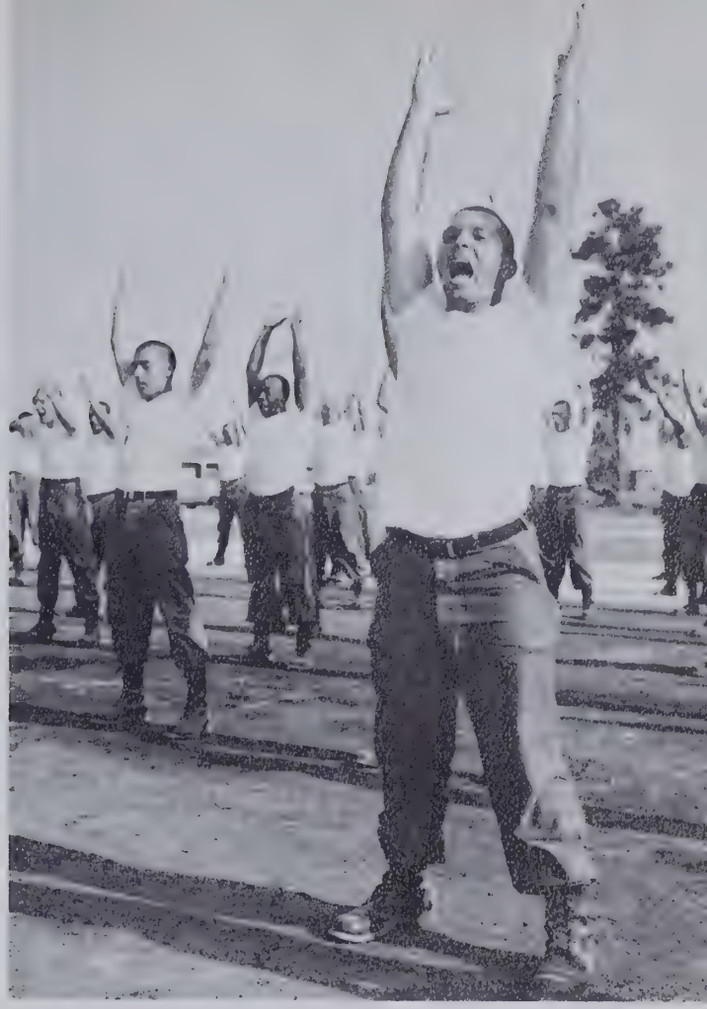
YOU ARE
SSIGNED TO
CO BN BDE
3 2 1
RECEPTION STATION
WE WISH YOU GOOD
AND HAPPY



Shots and Dental Check

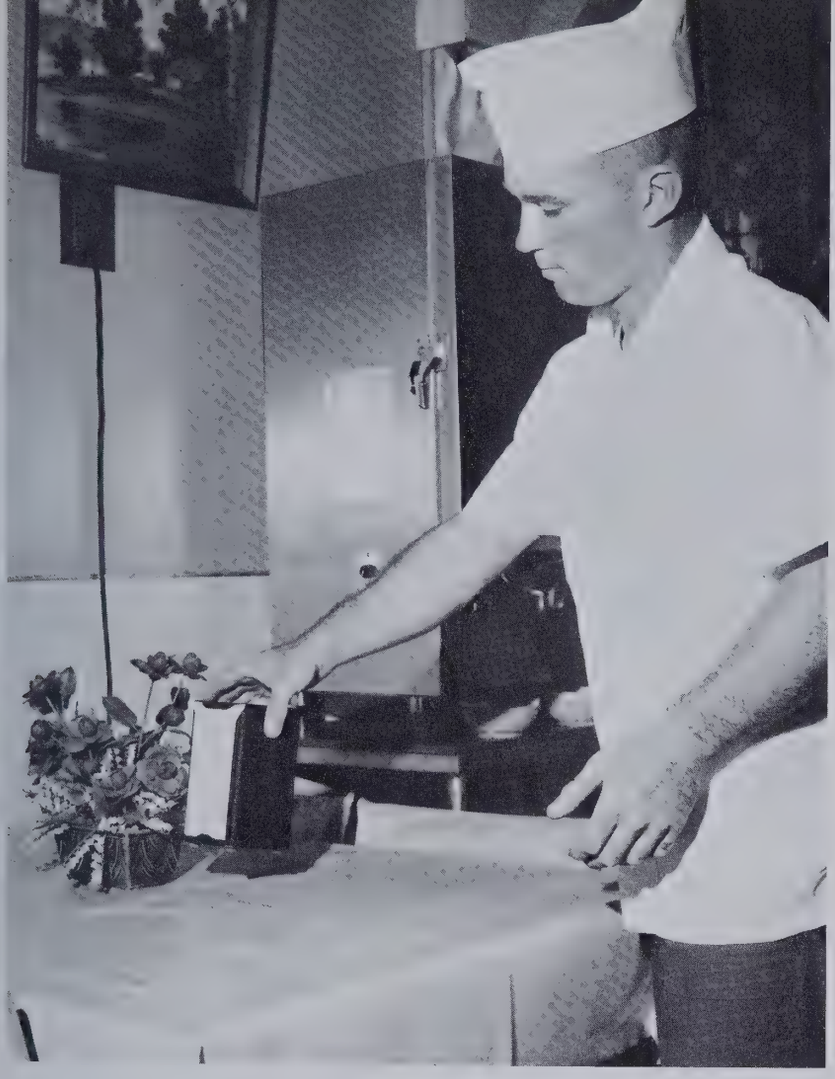
Dismounted Drill





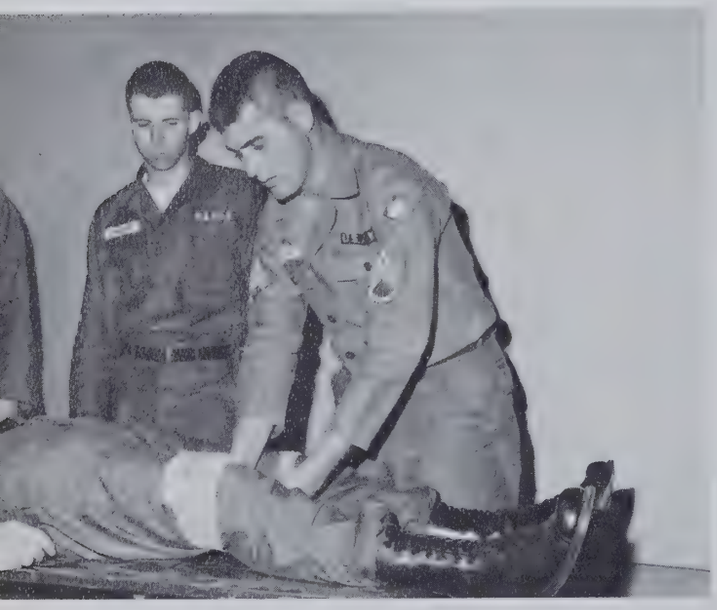
Physical Training

M-14 Mechanical Training



K.P.

First Aid



Bayonet

Manual of Arms

Guard Duty

Trainfire

Trainfire

14
15

Trainfire

Target Detection

Record Firing

Hand Grenades

Field Sanitation

Grenade Assault Course

Pugil Stick

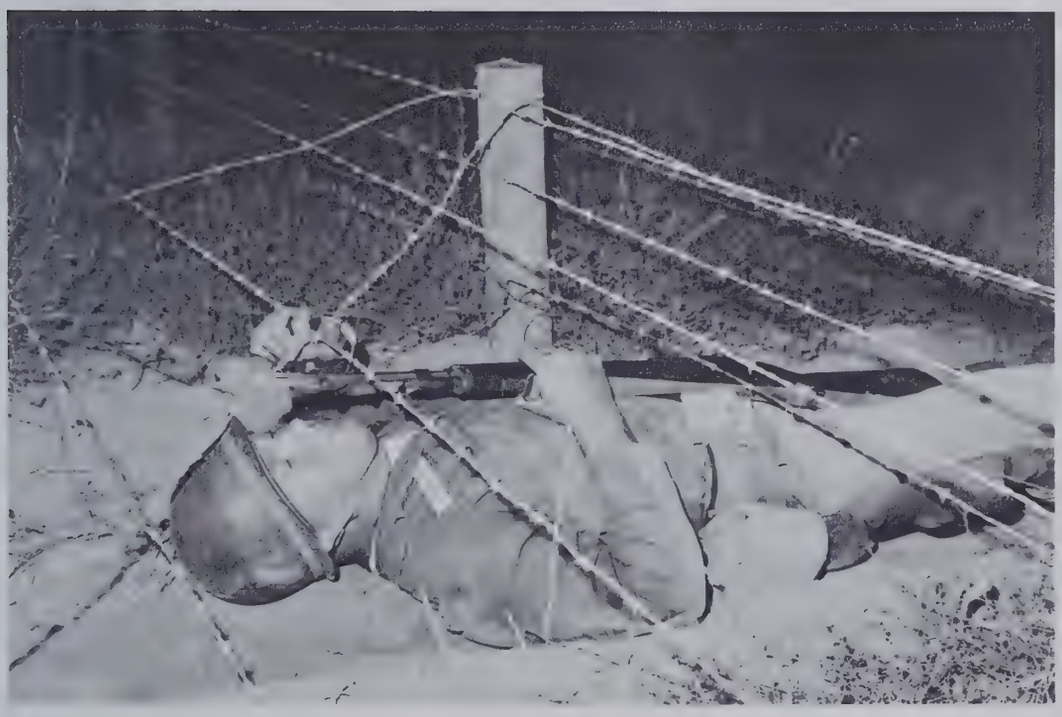
Hand to Hand Combat

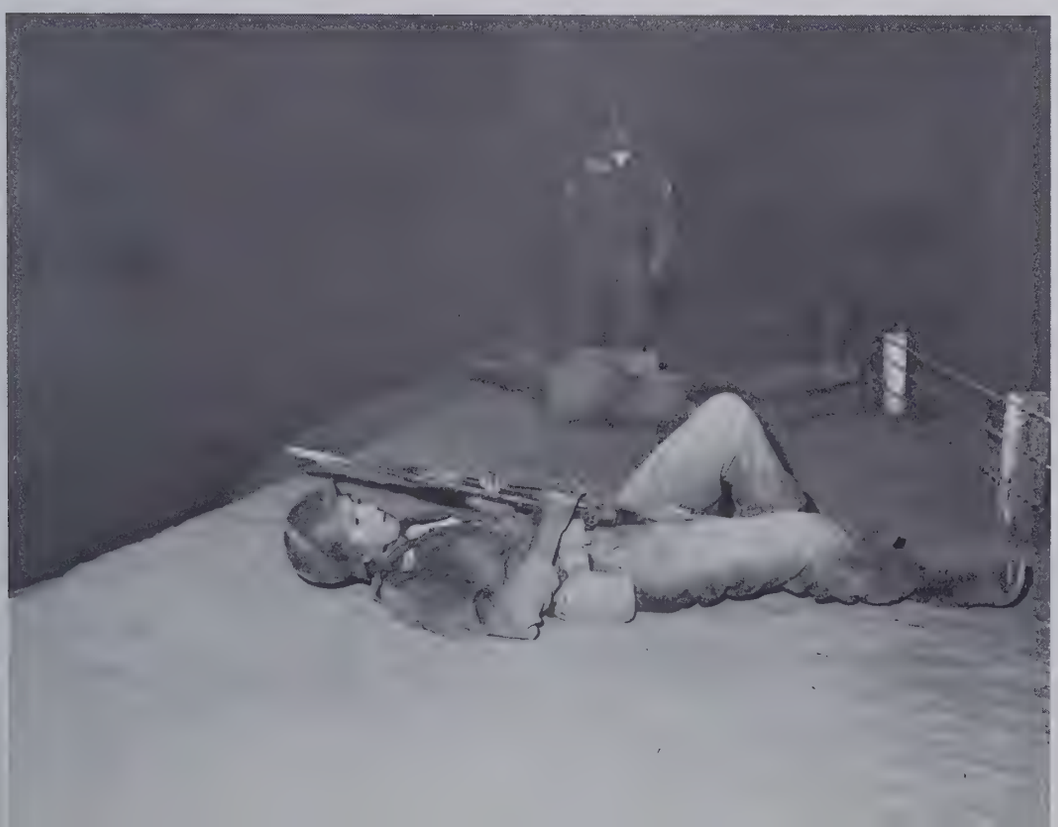
Cajun Club

Field Chow

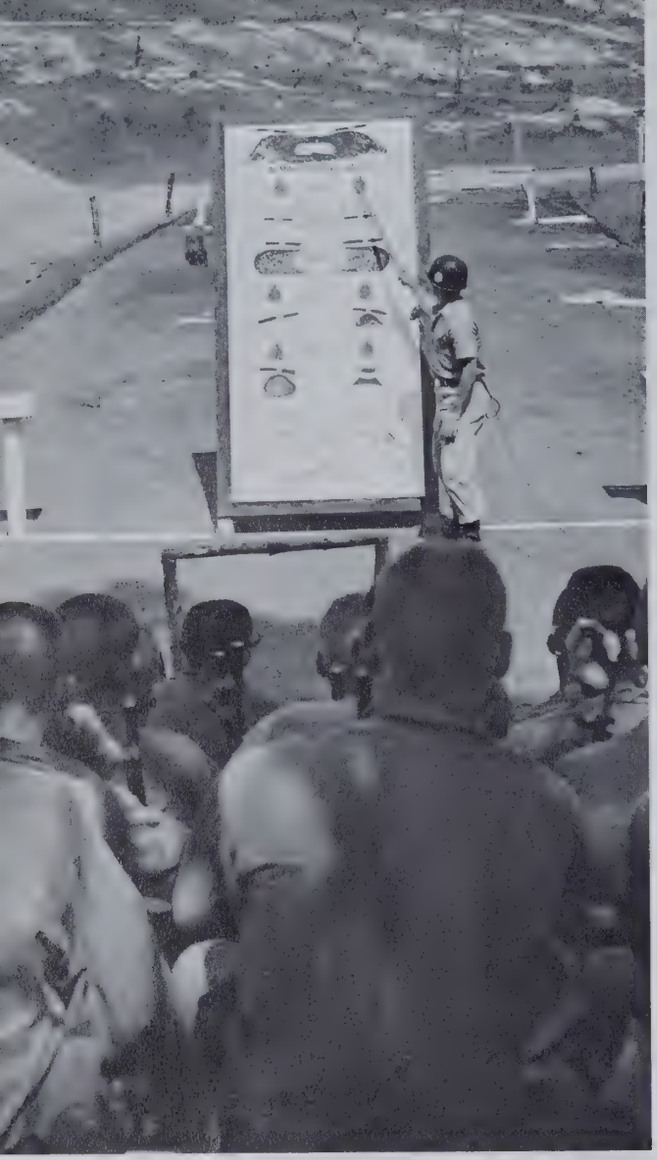
Individual Tactical Training

Infiltration Course





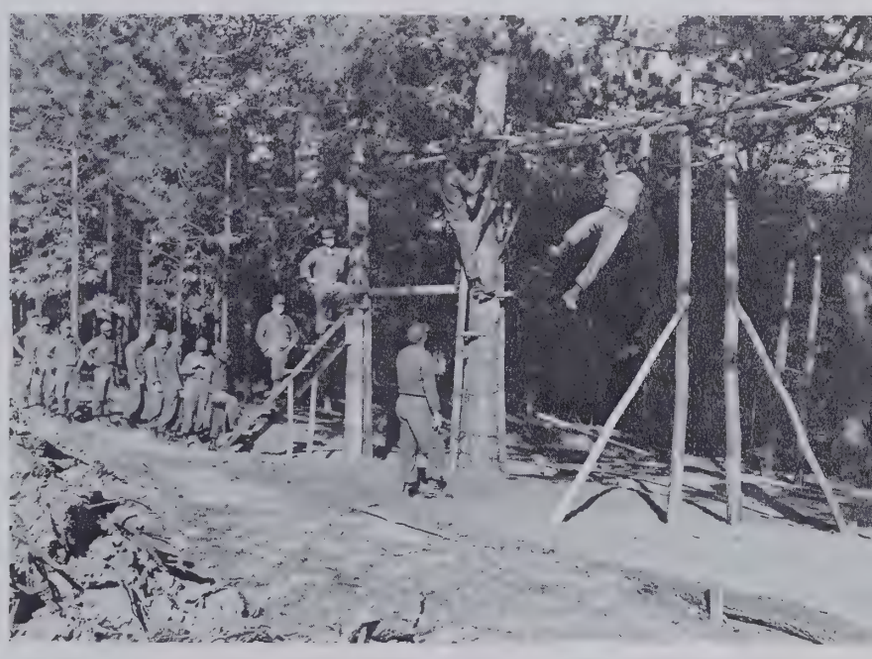
Close Combat Course



Combat Firing

Night Firing and Night Vision

P. T. Confidence Course



Bayonet Assault Course

CBR

GAS

Proficiency Test

PCPT

Graduation

Out Processing

US